THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE

Vol. XLVIII. No. 244. ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1916.—TWELVE PAGES.

Daily and Sunday, carrier delivery, 12 cents weekly. Single copies on the streets and at news stands 5 cents.

SUSTAINED BY VOTE OF CHURCH, PASTOR WILL RESIGN PLACE

"Expression of My Intention Was Not Precipitated by Any Bargain or Agreement With Opposition," Asserts Dr. Barton.

"GREAT BODY OF CHURCH IS WITH ME," HE SAYS

"There Has Never Been a Single Moral Issue Underlying Contention of Opposition," States Jackson Hill Pastor.

The differences existing among the members of the congregation of the Jackson Hill Baptist church were settled yesterday morning when the pastor, Dr. L. E. Barton, was indorsed, upon the call for a rising vote, and then announced that at a future meeting he would tender his resignation.

It had been announced that at this meeting the congregation would settle their differences over the pastorate by vote and that Dr. Barton had agreed to abide by their decision. For some time there had been dissension in the church over the pastor, some of the members upholding him and others believing that it would be better for him to resign and for another man to be secured to fill the pulpit.

At Sunday's services resolutions, introduced by the board of deacons were offered, calling for the unanimous indorsement of Dr. Barton as pastor. These resolutions were passed by a rising vote. Dr. Barton gave out a statement Sunday in which he says that only a "disgruntled few" are fighting him. Members of the opposition, however, claim that a majority of the church is against him as pastor.

Announces He Will Resign.

After the vote, sustaining him as pastor, had been taken, Dr. Barton seemed deeply touched.

However, he slowly rose to his feet and with an expression of deep appreciation upon his face, announced that he would tender his resignation to the congregation on next Sunday morning.

"I have told but two people of my intention to resign," said the pastor. "I have done my duty as I saw it."

To what church Dr. Barton will now go he is not able to say at present. The leading members of the Jackson Hill Baptist church say they have not considered another pastor to fill his place.

The resolution of the board of deacons was "that the congregation unanimously indorse Dr. Barton as pastor of the church." Those members of the congregation who remained in their seats when the rising vote was called for are said to have comprised the leaders in the fight against the pastor.

Dr. Barton has been pastor at Jackson Hill for two and one-half years. He has always been considered an able pastor.

The church was packed to its capacity.

Dr. Barton announced that he would not preach a sermon Sunday night, explaining that he did not feel in a position to do so.

Dr. Barton's Statement.

Dr. Barton made the following statement last night:

"A Constitution reporter has asked me for a statement concerning the Jackson Hill church matter which has already had publicity in your columns. This rather unseemly affair is only one of the commonly occurring in Atlanta church rows. It was a family trouble which ought not to have gotten into the public press.

"There never has been a single moral issue or any principle underlying the contention of the opposition. It has been nothing but the pettyforging complaints and inane criticism on the part of a disgruntled few, finding fault probably with the pastor's method of doing this, that, or the other thing.

"Some incidents have recently aggravated the situation and made the opposition more clamant.

"The deacons thought it wise to pass a resolution indorsing the pastor and ask the church to do the same, which would show the faction that they were in a hopeless minority and cause them to fall in with the majority and co-operate in the work of the church.

"When the matter was presented the church sustained me without opposition. That does not mean that it was really unanimous, for there were some persons present who would have voted adversely had they voted at all. But the affirmative was so overwhelming that the opposition asked that the negative should not be put.

"After the church so overwhelmingly sustained me, acting on my own initiative and volition, I expressed an intention to resign at a future meeting. But it is here emphatically stated and must be fully understood that the expression of my intention was not the result of or precipitated by any bargain or agreement with the opposition beforehand.

"The opposition tried just before the service to get me to agree to resign before the matter was voted on. This I positively declined to do.

"I did state that I had said recently to two friends that I intended to completely whip the fight and after the church had sustained me to resign. This was displeasing to them and I then told them I would enter no sort of agreement and that I wanted the church to vote on the question, which it did with the results above stated. Any misrepresentation on this point seeking to make the impression that I did not act on my own volition would probably influence my course of action. The great body of the church is with me and has been all the while."

PARENTS ARRESTED, BOY OF 4 IS TAKEN TO POLICE STATION

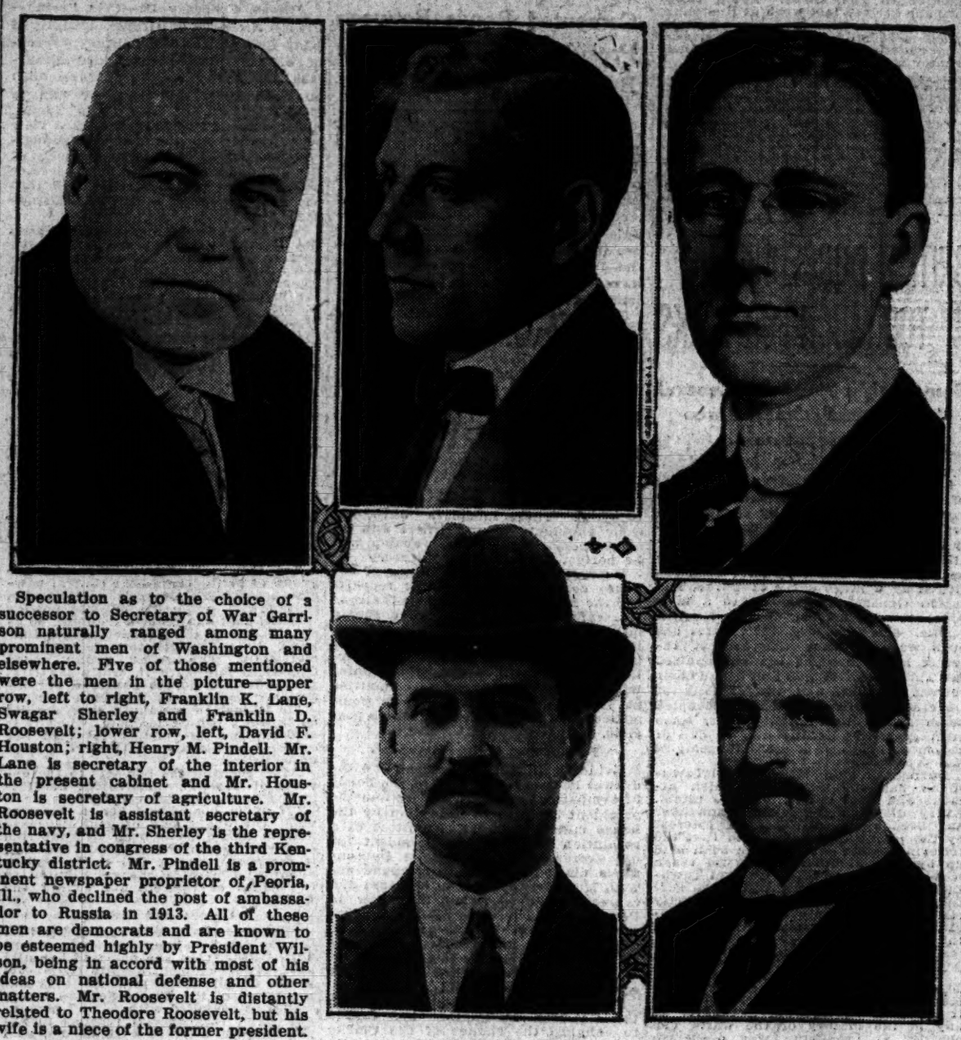
Charged with fighting at the corner of Carnegie way and Spring street late last night, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McCord, registering as guests at the Princeton hotel, were arrested by Officers Garrett and Arthur and lodged in police barracks with their four-year-old son, Arthur, Jr.

According to the arresting officers, McCord had struck his wife several times.

Officer Arthur stated that they were both drunk and when arrested had abandoned the child who was crying on the corner when they got there.

Mrs. McCord will face Recorder Johnson in police matinee this afternoon, charged with being drunk, while her husband will appear under drunk and disorderly charges.

Many Being Suggested to Succeed Garrison



Speculation as to the choice of a successor to Secretary of War Garrison naturally ranged among many prominent men of Washington and elsewhere. Five of those mentioned were the men in the picture—upper row, left to right, Franklin K. Lane, Swagar Sherley and Franklin D. Roosevelt; lower row, left, David F. Houston; right, Henry M. Pindell. Mr. Lane is secretary of the interior in the present cabinet and Mr. Houston is secretary of agriculture. Mr. Roosevelt is assistant secretary of the navy, and Mr. Sherley is the representative in congress of the third Kentucky district. Mr. Pindell is a prominent newspaper proprietor of Peoria, Ill., who declined the post of ambassador to Russia in 1913. All of these men are democrats and are known to be esteemed highly by President Wilson, being in accord with most of his ideas on national defense and other matters. Mr. Roosevelt is distantly related to Theodore Roosevelt, but his wife is a niece of the former president.

NEGRO BELL BOY SHOT BY ATLANTA ACTRESS

Mrs. Lucille Seymour Released From Washington Jail After Giving $500 Bond.

Washington, February 13.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lucille Seymour, of Atlanta, Ga., was released on $500 bond today, following a shooting affair in which she was the principal here last night. Mrs. Seymour, 18 years of age, who is an actress playing at the Majestic theater, shot Lawrence Hartgrove, colored, 23 years old, in the Dumbarton hotel, 623 Pennsylvania avenue.

The shooting, following Hartgrove's intrusion into a conversation between Mrs. Seymour and her husband, according to her explanation today.

The bullet inflicted a flesh wound in Hartgrove's chin. Mr. and Mrs. Seymour were disputing in a hallway of the hotel over his possession of a revolver, police say, when Hartgrove, a bell boy, was sent to investigate. The colored youth's appearance was objectionable to Mrs. Seymour, she says, and he was told he was not wanted.

The climax was reached when Mrs. Seymour, who at that time had secured the revolver, drew it from her cloak and fired. The bullet struck Hartgrove in the chin, grazing the bone. He was taken to Casualty hospital. John Crosbey, proprietor of the Dumbarton, ran between the two after the shot was fired, and Mrs. Seymour turned the revolver to him.

Mrs. Seymour is the daughter of Mrs. Blanch Dupree, of 101 Spring street. She left here six or eight weeks ago with a tabloid musical comedy organized by her husband, Jimmy Seymour, and booked through the Carolinas by the Greenwood booking agency. Before going with the company she is now with she was a vaudeville actress.

By Rhymed Valentines Suffragists Will Seek To Advance Their Cause

New York, February 13.—A shower of rhymed valentines will be sent tomorrow to New York state senators and representatives at Washington, it was announced tonight, by members of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage. The flood of verse is designed as a new strategy in the campaign in support of the proposed Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment. Rhymsters of the union have been at work for some time preparing for the St. Valentine's day mail delivery of members of congress. The verses have been made as personal as possible.

MEDICAL COLLEGE DRUG ROOM ROBBED BY "DOPE FIENDS"

Early Sunday morning or late Saturday night, the main building of the Atlanta Medical college on Butler street, was broken into supposedly by "dope fiends," and the drug room of the institution, rifled of a quantity of morphine and cocaine, according to reports at Grady hospital.

Attaches of the hospital assert that the door to the drug room was found open early Sunday morning by a negro orderly, who was passing the college.

The door was closed and Chief of Detectives Newport Lanford notified.

It could not be ascertained how much of the "dope" had been taken Sunday, as no one was at the college to check up the drug room contents.

OPENED THROTTLE OF HIS AUTOMOBILE AND RACED TO DOOM

Ozark, Ala., February 13.—At 3 o'clock this morning an automobile driven by Corbett Dominey, of this place, and occupied by Frank Herbert, of Clio, and Jay Laney and Louis Laney, both of Ariton, climbed a thirty-foot embankment, struck a tree at the top and was wrecked, Dominey being instantly killed and the other three injured, none fatally.

Herbert, a Clio policeman, says Dominey asked him what was the speed limit. Being told "ninety miles," he says Dominey opened the throttle wide.

In endeavoring to avoid a mud hole at this speed, he lost control of the machine and it darted up the embankment. Dominey's head was crushed in the impact with the tree. The accident occurred two miles from Clio. Dominey was the son of a prominent merchant here.

Henry Ford Will Launch Advertising Campaign Against Preparedness

Detroit, Mich., February 13.—It was announced tonight that Henry Ford is preparing to launch a country-wide campaign of newspaper and magazine advertising against the program for huge naval and military expenditures now before congress.

It was said Mr. Ford intends soon to carry out his announced intention to devote millions of dollars to an educational campaign against war and preparedness which he declared to be the first step toward actual war.

None of the details of the plan could be obtained tonight except that Mr. Ford had been considering the campaign for some time and that "all the people of the country would be reached by it."

LEGISLATORS BEGIN PRISON INSPECTION

Fifty-Four Members of General Assembly Gather at the Prison Farm.

Milledgeville, Ga., February 13.—Fifty-four members of the legislature arrived here tonight to inspect the state prison and the prison farm. Eighteen of the visitors are senators and the balance state representatives, appointed by the legislature to investigate the prison system. They will visit every camp in the state, though sub-committees will be appointed to go to the camps. Eight days will be required for the inspection.

25,000 Radio Amateurs To Give Demonstration Of Radio Preparedness

Washington, February 13.—A demonstration of radio preparedness will be given by the 25,000 amateur licensed operators in the United States beginning Monday night, February 21, at 11 o'clock central time. At that hour a message in keeping with the spirit of the following day, the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, will be flashed from a station near the Rock Island arsenal, Illinois, for relay throughout the United States.

Government officials here have given the plan their unanimous indorsement, but will refrain from actual participation in the movement. This will be left entirely to the amateur operators, wireless associations and Boy Scout organizations, the latter being used to deliver the messages throughout their respective autnorities. A copy of the message will be handed personally to each governor and to mayors of the larger cities.

In working out the plan, officers of the wireless associations have pointed to radio communication as the quickest means of arousing the country in time of danger. They contrast their work with the performance of Paul Revere, who used the best means then available to spread an order for mobilization—a horse.

The massage will be read at Lexington, Mass., and Mt. Vernon, Va., the home of Washington, with appropriate ceremonies, under the auspices of the Boy Scout organizations.

GERMANY IS OFFERING AUTONOMY TO POLES

London, February 14.—A dispatch to The Post from its Berne correspondent states that Germany is making strenuous efforts to induce the Poles to agree to accept autonomy under the suzerainty of Germany, in which event Germany will form an additional army of 900,000 Poles. The dispatch adds that Polish leaders in Switzerland believe it is imperative for the entente allies to guarantee Polish autonomy which was promised by the Russian emperor in order to prevent the Poles from accepting the German proposal.

BRITISH WHEAT STOCKS SEEM TO BE DEPLETED

London, February 14.—The Times in an editorial article this morning discusses the present depletion of the wheat stocks as revealed by the issue of the official returns for January 1, which, it declares, are not of a reassuring character, and urges the formation of wheat reserves. It admits, however, that little is known of government purchases in Canada, about which, it states, great secrecy is preserved and moreover, there have been hints in trade papers that the government has been a heavy purchaser of wheat during January.

ANOTHER COLD DAY EXPECTED MONDAY

Temperature on Sunday Dropped to 28 Degrees and the Wind Was Blowing at Rate of 69 Miles Early in Morning.

A severe wind from the northwest and low temperatures combined yesterday to give Atlanta some of the winter's coldest weather. Churchgoers shivered as they went to their houses of worship and others who were called upon to leave their firesides and radiators were affected by the cold.

At 7 o'clock Sunday morning the temperature recorded 58 and at noon it had dropped to 40. Eight hours later it was standing at 32. Its final limit was reached just before midnight, when the mecury went to 26. The fall was steady throughout the afternoon and at no time was there an indication that the mercury would change its course.

The wind reached a velocity of 69 miles and hour at 8 o'clock in the morning, although that was lowered considerably later in the day. The average velocity was 40 miles an hour, and at no time was there a change in the direction. Throughout the day the gale came from the northwest.

Attaches of the local weather bureau were unable Sunday night to issue a forecast for Monday, no reports of temperatures or forecasts being received on Sunday. The Washington forecast for Georgia reads: "Fair and colder Monday; cold wave in east and south portions." However, those who found it necessary to be on the street during the late hour of the night didn't retire with a feeling that they would awake to find a warm day.

A slight rain Sunday morning registered a total precipitation of .18 inches, although the afternoon and night were dry.

Reports from south Georgia points were to the effect that that section of the state suffered considerably by the high winds, much damage being done.

STREETS BECOME FROZEN CANALS.

Philadelphia, February 13.—Philadelphia's streets for several hours today resembled a vast network of frozen canals and for the first time in years it was possible to traverse the city from one end to the other on ice skates. Great throngs of skaters were out while the few pedestrians who ventured forth struggled to maintain their equilibrium. Scores of persons were slightly injured by falling. Automobiles and horse-drawn vehicles were unusual sights until a blinding snow storm, which set in shortly after noon, spoiled the skaters' sport.

A sleet storm, which continued all last night, was responsible for the unusual condition. Solid ice nearly an inch thick formed in the streets and on telegraph and telephone wires. Wire communication in all directions was badly crippled, while some points in the state were entirely cut off. Steam and electric transportation companies experienced great difficulty in maintaining schedules.

At nightfall the snow ceased falling and traffic conditions again became normal.

HEAVY SNOW IN NEW YORK.

New York, February 13.—Four inches of snow fell here today and, coupled with rain, sleet and increasing cold, made walking difficult and seriously impeded traffic. Hospitals were busy treating persons suffering from broken limbs, sprained ankles and other injuries, although no fatalities were reported. Elevated trains and surface car schedules were interrupted. Incoming trains on the New York Central, New Haven and other railroads were delayed from 10 to 40 minutes. Many wires are down along some of the railroad lines.

A force of 20,000 men was put to work clearing the city's streets of snow and sleet.

People of United States 101,208,315 January 1; West Leads in Growth

Washington, February 13.—Census bureau experts estimated today that the population of the United States on January 1 last was 101,208,315 and that by July 1 it would be 102,017,302. On July 1 last year they figured the population at 100,399,318. Western states have led in growth, Washington heading the list, with Oklahoma, Nevada, North Dakota and New Mexico following in the order named. The bureau's estimates are based on the rate of increase between the 1900 and 1910 census.

Whisky Distilleries Will Be Used by Britain As Munitions Factories

London, February 14.—The government will immediately take over all the large whisky distilleries and use them as munitions factories, says The Daily Chronicle. The newspaper adds that the step will be facilitated by the fact that the government intends to prohibit the importation of barley for distilling purposes.

EXECUTION OF ROJAS DELAYED AT JUAREZ

El Paso, Texas, February 13.—The public execution of Sergeant Manuel Rojas and a civilian which was to have taken place at Juarez today was deferred. According to General Gabriel Gavira, military commandant at that place, a further investigation of ammunition thefts will be made before the sentence of death is carried out.

Rojas is a former Villa soldier who accepted amnesty and joined the de facto government forces, serving as General Gavira's bugler. With the unnamed civilian he was sentenced to be shot for alleged ammunition thefts. General Gavira has also announced his intention to place before the firing squad at the same time three other prisoners charged with theft. These men were not to be shot, but were to be kept in ignorance of the fact that their lives were not in danger in order that they might receive "an object lesson."

General Francisco Villa today was reported moving south with five detachments of de facto troops moving from various points to intercept him.

MIGHTY GERMAN DRIVE IN PROGRESS IN WEST; GERMANS CLAIM GAINS

FRENCH WARSHIP SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Cruiser Admiral Charner Probably Met Fate Off the Syrian Coast—The Charner Carried Crew of 370.

Paris, February 13.—The following official statement was given out here today:

"The ministry of marine fears for the fate of the cruiser Admiral Charner, which has been patrolling the Syrian coast. No news has been received from the cruiser since February 8 when, according to a German telegram, a submarine sank a French warship."

The Amiral Charner under normal conditions carried a crew of 370. She was 347 feet long, 46 feet beam and displaced 4,680 tons. She was armed with two 7.6-inch guns in turrets forward and aft, six 5.5-inch guns, four 9-pounders, four 3-pounders, six 1-pounders, and four torpedo tubes. She was laid down in 1889.

TWO BRITISH SHIPS SENT TO THE BOTTOM.

London, February 13.—The British steamship Springwell has been sunk in the Mediterranean while on her way from London to Calcutta. A Reuter dispatch from Malta says she was torpedoed without warning. The officers and crew numbering 73 were picked up and landed at Malta. The Springwell was a 425 foot boat of 5,993 tons gross. She was owned by the Well Line of Newcastle, England.

Lloyd's reports that the British steamship Cedarwood has been sunk. Two members of her crew were saved. The Cedarwood, of 654 tons gross, was owned in Middlesbrough, England.

AUSTRIAN AEROPLANES RAID ITALIAN TOWNS

15 Persons Killed and Number Wounded—Famous Old Church Damaged.

Paris, February 13.—Austrian aeroplanes raided Ravenna and the neighboring towns of Codigoro and Bottrighe, in northeastern Italy near the Adriatic, yesterday. A Havas dispatch from Rome says fifteen persons were killed and a number wounded. Several women and children were among the injured.

A hospital and the Basilica of Sant' Apollinare at Tavena were damaged.

The Church of Sant' Appollinare was erected in the years 535 and 538 and was consecrated in 549 by St. Maximian. It was restored in 1779, and it is the largest of the basilicas still existing at Ravenna.

BULGARIA IS MOVING FOR SEPARATE PEACE

Athens Asserts That Overtures Have Been Made to the Allies.

London, February 13.—The Exchange Telegraph company received the following dispatch today from Athens:

"It is confirmed in entente circles that Bulgaria has made overtures for a separate peace to the entente powers."

AT POINT OF DEATH, REFUSES TO NAME MAN WHO CUT HIM

Waycross, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—Edward Bagley, a resident of Waltertown, six miles northwest of Waycross, is at a local hospital in a critical condition tonight as the result of a cutting scrape early today. His abdomen was badly slashed in the fight.

Authorities are puzzled by Bagley's refusal to give the name of the person that cut him. He is said to have declared he will die before telling who cut him. Little hope is entertained for Bagley's recovery.

Swims Chattahoochee With a Gale Blowing At 50 Miles an Hour

On a wager made with two friends, John H. Wheeler, of the Berger apartments, yesterday afternoon swam the Chattahoochee river at the Seaboard bridge.

Mr. Wheeler, with C. W. Nix, and P. B. Bennett, were walking through the woods. They came upon the Chattahoochee, and Nix and Bennett jokingly dared Wheeler, who is one of the champion swimmers of the local Y. M. C. A., to swim over to the Cobb county side and back. A temperature of 32 degrees and a gale blowing at 50 miles an hour did not cause Wheeler to doubt his ability to make it over and back.

He wagered his friends that he would do it, and the wager being accepted, he quickly artipped off his clothes, dove into the icy waters and was en route. He touched the Cobb county bank, then wheeled around quickly and swam back to the Fulton side, landing about 50 yards below the Seaboard bridge, where he had started his swim.

In the Champagne District Berlin Reports the Capture of French Positions Over a Front of About 700 Yards.

GERMANS WERE UNABLE TO HOLD THEIR GAINS, ACCORDING TO FRENCH

Paris Asserts That Counter Attacks Forced the Germans Out of Nearly All the Penetrated Positions—At One Point Five Successive Attacks by the Germans Were Repulsed.

London, February 13.—The Germans are fiercely attacking the French positions in the Artois section, as well as in Champagne. In the latter district Berlin reports the capture of a front of about 700 yards, while the French admit that the Germans have gained a footing in some of their advanced trenches near the Tahure-Somme-Py road.

In Artois, near hill 140, which lies to the southwest of Vimy, the German attacks followed one another in quick succession, there being four during the course of the afternoon. Pushing forward in the face of a hail of shells and bullets, the Germans, on their fourth attempt, succeeded in entering one of the French first line trenches, which, however, they failed to hold, being almost immediately driven out with considerable losses in dead and wounded, according to Paris.

Northeast of Soissons, a German attack, preceded by a bombardment, resulted in the capture of a French trench near the Crouy road, but here also they were thrown out, leaving their dead on the field.

On the British end of the line there have been sapping operations and bombardments by both sides.

All around Soissons the German artillery was busy, preparatory to infantry attacks, but the attacks did not eventuate, owing to the French use of their guns in curtain of fire volleys.

Considerable damage has been done to German positions in the Argonne forest by the French. Artillery duels are in progress in Lorraine and in the Vosges.

ARTILLERY DUELS ON RUSSIAN FRONT.

The heavy guns are being actively employed on both sides in the northern section of the Russian front, but no important changes in positions have occurred.

In the Isonzo region the Austrians have taken entrenchments from the Italians in the Rombon zone, while the Italian artillery has bombarded Austrian positions at various points, especially in the Gorizia sector.

Austrian seaplanes have attacked the town of Ravenna, in northeast Italy, and several other places in the vicinity. Fifteen persons are said to have been killed and a number injured.

On the Black sea, Russian torpedo boat destroyers have sunk additional Turkish sailing vessels and have destroyed bridges and depots ashore.

The French cruiser Admiral Charner, it is feared by the French ministry of marine, has been lost while patrolling the Syrian coast. The cruiser has not been heard from since February 8, when a German dispatch reported that a submarine had sunk a French warship.

The German gunboat Hedwig von Wissmann has been sunk on Lake Tanganyika, Africa, by the Belgians.

GAINS CLAIMED BY THE GERMANS.

Berlin, February 13.—(Via London.) Heavy fighting is in progress in Champagne. The German war office announced today the capture of French positions over a front of about 700 yards. In Flanders the Germans penetrated positions of the entente allies. The statement follows:

"Western front: In Flanders, after lively artillery fighting our patrols and strong reconnoitering detachments penetrated positions of the enemy. Several mines were exploded effectively. Southeast of Boesinghe more than forty Englishmen were captured.

"British artillery bombarded the town of Lille yesterday and Friday. Considerable material damage was done, but there was no loss of life or destruction of military property.

"On our front between La Bassee canal and Arras, and also south of the Somme, hostilities were impeded by bad weather. In the fighting in the region northwest of and west of Vimy up to February 9 we captured nine officers, 682 men, 35 machine guns, two mine throwers, and stores of various descriptions. Our artillery shelled heavily the enemy's positions between the Oise and

Weather Prophecy

FAIR.

Washington—Forecast:

Georgia—Fair and colder Monday; cold wave in east and south portions; Tuesday fair, northwest gales.

South Carolina—Fair and colder, with a cold wave Monday; Tuesday fair, northwest gales.

Florida—Fair and colder Monday, cold wave north and central portions of peninsula; Tuesday fair, strong northwest winds.

Alabama, Mississippi—Fair Monday; Tuesday fair, with rising temperature.

Tennessee, Kentucky—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday.

Louisiana—Monday and Tuesday fair; rising temperature.

ECONOMY

Buy-Right Hints for the Housewife

Big Business Today for the Furniture Stores

The FURNITURE ADVERTISING in yesterday morning's Constitution furnished a new angle of perspective for you on purchases of muchly needed articles. The extent, and variety of furniture offered at amazingly low prices could leave no doubt in your mind that these colossal February clearances are a "harvest of opportunities" for indulging yourself in liberal buying of the things you need in Furniture. Furniture for utility and comfort and novelties for the adornment of the home were offered in wonderful profusion. No one could have read these advertisements, and not "obey that impulse" to buy. It is a foregone conclusion—an easy prophecy—that the Furniture emporiums of Atlanta will be thronged to-day with willing buyers.

We'll wager you'll be one of them.

NOTE—The CONSTITUTION guarantees a marked saving on every purchase made in Atlanta in stores that advertise their lowest prices in these pages.

Rheims, with good success, as is confirmed by patrols.

"In Champagne, south of Sainte Marie-A-Py, we stormed French positions extending over about 700 yards, capturing four officers and 202 men. Northwest of Massiges the enemy unsuccessfully made two violent attacks. Hand grenade battles continue without interruption over the portion of our trenches to the east of Maison de Champagne, which the French occupied on February 11. Between the Meuse and the Moselle we destroyed by five large explosions the advanced trenches of the enemy over a front of 30 to 40 yards.

"Lively artillery fighting is proceeding in Lorraine and in the Vosges, south of Russe; east of St. Die, a German detachment penetrated advanced portions of the enemy position and captured more than thirty chasseurs.

"Our aeroplanes bombarded enemy positions and the railway establishments at La Panne and Poperinghe. An attack made by an enemy aeroplane on Ghistelles, south of Ostend, caused no damage.

"Eastern front: The situation generally is unchanged. East of Baranovichi two advanced positions held by the Russians on the west bank of the Czara were stormed.

"Balkan front: There is nothing to report."

GERMANS REPULSED, FRENCH ASSERT.

Paris, February 13.—(Via London.)—Five successive infantry attacks delivered by the Germans in the Champagne yesterday and last night in an effort to recapture the positions recently taken by the French were repulsed, according to the official statement this afternoon. Near Soissons the Germans penetrated a French trench, but subsequently were ejected.

The statement follows:

"To the north of Vic-Sur-Aisne our artillery dispersed enemy detachments which had advanced as far as our wire entanglements.

"To the northeast of Soissons the Germans were able, after a bombardment, to reach one of our trenches in the neighborhood of the Crouy road. A counter attack ejected them immediately. The enemy left a number of dead on the field and we took some prisoners of whom one was an officer.

"In the Champagne, in the region to the northeast of the Butte du Mesnil, the Germans late yesterday and during the night directed five successive counter attacks against the trenches previously captured by us. All these attempts were repulsed.

"In Lorraine there were artillery duels in the sectors of Reillon and the forest of Parroy. In the same region several reconnoitering parties of the enemy were dispersed by our fire."

An official communication tonight reads:

"In Artois the day was marked by a series of German attacks, extending from Hill 140 as far as the road between Neuville and La Folie.

"In the morning the first attack was made without result to the west of Hill 140. In the afternoon, after a violent bombardment of our positions, the enemy attacked at four different points along our front. Three of these attacks were stopped short by our curtain of fire and the fire of our infantry. In the course of the fourth, the enemy succeeded in penetrating our first line trench to the west of Hill 140. He was driven out of it by an immediate counter attack in which he suffered appreciable losses in dead and wounded.

"A German aeroplane, cannonaded by our batteries, was brought down in flames to the east of Givenchy. To the south of Frise an attack with grenades on our works failed.

"To the east of the Oise we bombarded the enemy organizations in front of Ponteney. Between Soissons and Rheims the German artillery was particularly active. In the sectors of Soissons, Chassemy and La Poupelle our curtain of fire cut short infantry actions in the course of preparation.

"In Champagne, in an isolated action between the roads from Navarin and St. Souplet we took some prisoners. To the east of the road from Tahure to Somme-Py, the enemy gained a foothold in some sections of the advanced trenches.

"In Argonne we directed a destructive fire on the enemy organizations to the north of Le Four de Paris.

"In upper Alsace an enemy attack to the east of Seppois was halted by our artillery fire."

AUSTRIAN REPORT ON OPERATIONS.

Vienna, February 13.—(Via London.) An official communication reads:

"In the Russian and southeastern theaters the day has been uneventful.

"Italian theater: The nightly attack against the position taken by us in the Rombon region was repulsed. Here there has been a more violent hostile artillery action. As is the case almost daily, Gorizia again was subjected to shelling.

"Saturday afternoon a seaplane squadron destroyed two station warehouses and the Ravenna station, and badly damaged sulphur and sugar factories. Some conflagrations were observed.

"The seaplanes were violently bombarded by the anti-aircraft post at Gorgini. A second squadron hit the pumping works at Codigoro Cavanelle with several heavy bombs. All the aeroplanes returned safely."

BRITISH LOSE, TURKS REPORT.

Constantinople, February 13.—(Via London.)—Defeat of the British near Korna, on the Mesopotamian front, was announced today by the war office. It is said the British were compelled to flee, abandoning their dead.

On the Caucasus front, the statement says, the Russians were driven from Turkish positions that they had captured, sustaining heavy losses.

The statement follows:

"Mesopotamian front: A reconnoitering column proceeding in the direction of Sheik Said destroyed telegraph lines of the enemy in that neighborhood and by its fire compelled a hostile motor vessel to retire.

"Near Felahie and Kut-El-Amara there is occasional infantry and artillery firing.

"Our volunteer divisions attacked the hostile camp west of Korna, on Monday. The fighting continued until night, when the enemy was compelled to flee in a southerly direction, abandoning numerous dead. We captured some prisoners and a quantity of arms, munitions and beasts of burden.

"Caucasus front: On the left wing there has been artillery firing. In the center fighting between advanced posts continues. The enemy was driven from our positions by a counter attack and lost many dead."

RUSSIANS CHECK GERMAN ATTACKS.

Petrograd, February 13.—(Via London.)—An official communication today reads:

"Western (Russian) front: In the Riga sector there has been an intense artillery duel in the Olai and Bersemunde regions. Our artillery caused an explosion within the enemy lines near Vever, south of Ykskull.

"Near Jacobstadt the Germans tried to approach our trenches west of Lievenhof, but our troops pushed them back.

"On the Dvinsk sector the firing has been most intense near Illoukst, where the Germans threw hand grenades which emitted asphyxiating gas. German attempt to surround the village of Garbounovka, which we had captured, was defeated by our crossfire.

"On the Black sea Friday our destroyers demolished by their shell fire bridges in the coast region and sank eight sailing ships.

"Caucasus front: In actions near Erzerum our troops, advancing through deep snow and with the temperature sometimes 25 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, have forced almost inaccessible passes and continued to make progress. They took some dozens of officers and over 700 Turkish regulars prisoners and captured guns, and in addition machine guns, ammunition wagons and an ammunition store and many cattle.

"A violent explosion was observed in one of the Erzerum forts after our bombardment. We dislodged the Turks from a position near Khynysskala (50 miles southeast of Erzerum), and occupied the town of Khopy after an engagement.

"In Persia, in the region of Hamadan, we occupied the town of Duletabad."

London, February 13.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says the Russians attach significance to the capture of the village of Garbounovka, announced yesterday by the war office. It is said possession of this town renders the defense of Dvinsk more secure.

ARTILLERY BUSY ON ITALIAN FRONT.

Rome, February 13.—(Via London.) An official communication today reads:

"Our artillery action today was markedly effective against columns of wagons on the eastern slopes of Braena, in the Lagarina valley against parties of enemy soldiers in the environs of Luserna, in the Astico valley, and against the Coldonazzo station, in the Sugana valley. In the Sexten valley our bombardment set fire to the Dolomites hotel.

"In the Plezzo basin of the Upper Isonzo at daybreak Saturday the enemy, by a surprise attack, made in considerable strength, succeeded in penetrating our entrenchments in the Rombon zone.

"In the Gorizia sector enemy batteries, firing from positions near Ubbia and Savona against our positions on Podgora, were silenced by our artillery."

MINE SPRUNG BY BRITISH.

London, February 13.—The British official statement on the campaign in the western zone, issued tonight, reads:

"Last night we sprang a mine west of Hulluch. Our troops occupied the near rim and suffered no casualties.

"There was considerable artillery fire on both sides during the day. The enemy artillery was active about Authuile, the Hohenzollern redoubt, Guinchy and Armentieres. Our trenches north of Hooge were bombarded.

"There was considerable aerial activity on both sides about Ypres."

GERMAN TROOPS SENT TO TURKEY.

London, February 14.—There has been a large influx of German troops into Turkey, according to a Bucharest dispatch to The Times. About 25,000 Germans arrived last week at Rustchuk, Bulgaria, and proceeded to Shumla, which is 55 miles west of Varna, and, it is understood, will continue their journey to Turkey.

GERMAN GUNBOAT SENT TO BOTTOM.

Havre, February 13.—A dispatch from the Belgian forces operating on Lake Tanganyika says the German gunboat Hedwig von Wissmann has been sunk in a naval combat off Albertville. Two of the German crew were killed. The remainder of the men on board the gunboat were taken prisoners.

BRITISH DOGGEDNESS TOO MUCH FOR TURKS

Remarkable Stand by General Townshend's Small Force in Mesopotamia.

London, January 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The remarkable stand made by Major General Townshend and his comparatively small body of British troops at Kut-el-Amara, Mesopotamia, where for nearly two months they have been besieged by a large army of Turks, has raised General Townshend to a high place in the esteem of the English public. The far-away war theater has been watched with the deepest interest here since the British repulsed the Turks at Ctesiphon and began their retreat to Kut, and the exploits of General Townshend have occupied much space in the newspapers, some military critics hailing him as one of the most brilliant soldiers the empire has produced.

During the long siege General Townshend has repulsed all Turkish attacks and kept his little force intact. Every dispatch from the commander has been read with deepest interest by the public that has feared that the relieving army, said to have been held up by natural obstacles, would reach Kut-el-Amara too late. General Townshend's recent report that he had sufficient supplies for his soldiers partly relieved the minds of the British people, who now are anxiously awaiting the outcome.

Thrilling Chapter of War.

When the full story is told of the battle of Ctesiphon, the retreat to Kut and the siege, the British expect it to make as thrilling a chapter as any in the history of the war. The conflict at Ctesiphon was desperate and General Townshend fought as fiercely as any of his soldiers, who that day routed a body of Ottoman troops said to have been six times their numbers. In the critical moments General Townshend showed himself to be a cool and resourceful commander. Four times he rallied his men and led them in their charges.

Military critics declare that the victory of Ctesiphon was a magnificent one, but that the retreat to Kut will equal if not surpass it as a successful military achievement under unusual disadvantages. It is stated that not only did General Townshend ward off the Turks, but he did so with a loss insignificant under the circumstances, and he succeeded in taking with him all his wounded. It has been declared that the men under him would follow General Townshend anywhere.

Advanced by Sheer Merit.

General Townshend is said to have forced his way up to a high command through sheer merit. When a lieutenant he became an avid student of Napoleon, studying every work on the military theories and practices of that great general. He never failed in carrying out his investigations of the military genius of "The Master" and he visited every battlefield on which Napoleon fought, reconstructing for himself the disposition of the forces in the battles which decided the fate of nations.

General Townshend long before 1914 had studied the possibility of war with Germany. He always held that when war did come Great Britain would not be able to rely solely on her navy, but would need to have a great army ready for the field. Believing that this country would require an army of millions, not thousands, he favored compulsory service. He expressed the opinion that Germany would make her attack on France—and eventually on England—through Belgium, and many times surveyed what he thought would be the coming battlefield. The general is 54 years of age. He is heir presumptive to the Townshend marquisate.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS JOIN CHINESE REBELS

London, February 13.—Tokio dispatches state that the Chinese rebels who advanced from Yunnan province into Sze-Chuen and captured Luchow and Chung-King have been joined by government troops.

Submarine to Pensacola.

Tampa, Fla., February 13.—The submarines K-1, K-2 and K-5, here during the fair and carnival, convoyed by the monitor Tallahassee and the destroyer Worden, have been ordered to Pensacola for spring maneuvers, according to advices received here. The vessels will leave at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

WILSON TO WORK WITH CONGRESS

Garrison's Resignation Has Clarified Atmosphere and Cemented Bonds Between President and Legislative Branch.

Washington, February 13.—Secretary Garrison's resignation last week has had far-reaching results upon congress, in the opinion of administration leaders. It was apparent the unexpected development had clarified the legislative atmosphere with regard to two important issues, national defense and Philippine independence, and had served to bring congress and the president closer together.

The secretary's resignation finally sealed the fate of his continental army plan, which chairmen of both house and senate military committees declared never would have been accepted by congress. Work began at once on a plan of federalization of the national guard to create a reserve defensive force for the nation. Latent enthusiasm for preparedness was aroused in scores of influential members of both branches who had been opposed to the continental army plan and had taken only a passive interest in the defense program. These members have put their shoulders to the wheel and an army reorganization bill probably will be perfected in the near future.

Representative Hay, chairman of the house committee, is at work redrafting the house bill eliminating the continental army feature. The senate military committee, having concluded its hearings, will begin framing its bill tomorrow and Senator Chamberlin, the chairman, proposes to confer with members of the house committee as the work progresses. Both committees will co-operate as much as possible.

Wilson and Congress Closer.

Evidence that Mr. Garrison's withdrawal had served to cement the bonds of sympathy between congress and the president came in the adoption by the house military affairs committee of a resolution thanking the president for his expression of confidence in congress disclosed in his correspondence with Mr. Garrison. Many senators and representatives declared they saw in President Wilson's determination not to stand irrevocably for any one plan of creating an army reserve a purpose to place more reliance in the judgment of the legislative branch of the government than he had in the past.

With respect to the Philippine issue, the Garrison resignation has served to enhance the chance of the Clarke amendment to the self-government bill, adopted by the senate and providing for complete independence within four years, in spite of the president's own opinion that such an amendment is unwise at this time. Secretary Garrison was bitterly opposed to the amendment. The house committee now has the bill under consideration and conferences with the executive have been held on the subject, all tending to strengthen the prospects for passage of the amendment. The insular affairs committee now is expected to substitute the senate bill for its own with few if any changes.

In the senate this week the Nicaraguan, Haitian and Colombian treaties will be the principal subjects of interest. Ratification of the Nicaraguan treaty is practically assured and the vote may be taken tomorrow. Senator Stone proposes to call up the Haitian convention next and little opposition is expected. The Colombian treaty, however, will be bitterly opposed and administration senators themselves are almost convinced that it cannot be ratified in its present form.

The Brandeis Nomination.

The inquiry into the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme court will be resumed by the judiciary subcommittee Tuesday with Mr. Brandeis' connection with the United Shoe Machinery company the particular subject for investigation.

The annual fight over the rivers and harbors bill soon will be precipitated in the house. The $40,000,000 appropriation bill for this session will be voted out of committee Tuesday and will be brought up in about a fortnight to run the gauntlet of the house. Many members propose to insist upon new projects. The measure is confined to completion of projects already authorized or maintenance of existing works.

The postoffice appropriation bill, always the vehicle of protracted political oratory, is lagging along with the prospect of occupying at least all of the coming week, except for days set aside for special orders of business. The main fight is on the rural free delivery provisions and on new legislation proposing to change the system of railway mail compensation to a space basis and to provide for government bonding of department officers and naval contractors.

Democratic House Caucus.

There will be a democratic house caucus this week to authorize Majority Leader Kitchin, as chairman of the ways and means committee, to press in the house the bill he will introduce, probably tomorrow, to repeal the free sugar clause of the Underwood tariff law. But for the repeal, the free sugar clause would entail an estimated annual revenue loss of $40,000,000 beginning May next. Mr. Kitchin does not expect to bring up the repeal measure in the house until about February 24. In the meantime the ways and means committee will determine whether to make the administration tariff commission bill a separate measure of legislation or part of the coming omnibus revenue bill.

The immigration bill, with its literacy test feature, is ready to follow the postoffice bill, when that is passed. The $5,000,000 diplomatic and consular appropriation bill will be reported to the house this week.

MANY ARE ENTERTAINED BY EMORY FRATERNITY

Emory University, Oxford, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—The Alpha Tau Omega fraternity chapter gave its annual oyster roast Saturday night. The out-of-town guests were: Misses Lucile Cox, Sarah Conyers, Louise Gunnells, Edith Gunnells, Martha Wood, Ruth Thomas, Addie Monroe, Ruth Moody, Margaret Hanley, Mary Robeson, Frances Robeson, Ethel Banks, Mary Eakes, Lella Dillard, Eugenia Guinn, Anna Mary Camp and Misses Hogg and Bush. The home guests were Misses May Belle Clarke, Frances Godfrey, Louise Williams, Clara Belle Adams, Lucy Wooten, Carolyn Wooten, Lucy Bush, Anna Belle Robinson, Emily Melton, Annie Sue Bonnell, Mary Starr, Virginia Peed, Katherine Magath, Elizabeth Branham, Margaret Wynn, Lucile Stephens and Florence Wells. There were also present the faculty members and their wives, the Pan-Hellenic council, Haygood Evans, Pierce Stewart, Henry Stone and Cason Kitchens. The A. T. O. alumni present were Henry Smith Munro, Paul Lane, James Girardeau and Hal Davis.

GREECE CONFRONTED BY A LARGE DEFICIT

Athens, February 13.—(Via Paris.)—The Greek government is considering measures to improve the financial situation, being confronted with a large deficit. It is expected to retain a percentage of the salaries of office holders and to levy a tax on profits realized by the merchant marine from war traffic.

GREECE IS DEFENDED BY PRINCE NICHOLAS

Denies Country Has Forgotten Debt of Gratitude—Why It Failed to Aid Serbia.

Athens, February 13.—(Via Paris.)—Prince Nicholas of Greece, brother of King Constantine and military governor of the interior zone, has authorized the Associated Press to publish an open letter addressed by him to Emil Hebrard, of The Paris Temps, under date of February 9, with a view to "clearing up the grave misunderstanding which has arisen precisely at the moment Greece might have hoped to see the fact recognized that she does not forget a debt of gratitude sacred to her."

"Greece has remained neutral," says the letter. "She has never declared herself unwilling at any price to abandon neutrality. The contrary is proved by several propositions made during the course of the present war to the entente powers, which are well known in the European chancelleries.

Greece's Offer to Allies.

"Those persons have been mistaken who have claimed that Greece's pretensions were exaggerated. Such certainly was not the case in the condition for Greek participation in the war imposed by the Gounaris cabinet, namely, that the territorial integrity of the kingdom should be respected during the war and until the signing of a peace treaty by those very powers at the side of whom Greece declared herself ready to fight.

"The condition was not accepted, as such promise at that juncture was capable of offending Bulgaria. Is it the fault of our government and therefore of Greece if the negotiations failed?

"At the beginning of the war one group of belligerents—the central powers—begged for Greece's participation in the war, while the entente powers insisted that she remain tranquil, so as not to extend the conflict to the Balkans. Later the situation changed diametrically. The second group asked Greece to join with it, while the first group desired her to continue her inaction. Greece still remained neutral.

"Is it just to insinuate that she did so through pro-Germanism, when it is evident that she simply followed her original course toward the two groups of belligerents?"

After reciting the benefits to the entente of Greece's "benevolent neutrality," Prince Nicholas continues:

"If it is considered for a moment what the operations of the entente powers would have been without this elasticity, given the notion of neutral, it doubtless cannot fail to be understood what Greece has contributed to the cause of the entente during the war.

Greece and Serbia.

"But there have been reproaches that Greece did not keep her engagement with Serbia, that she deserted her ally at a critical moment despite the assurances of all these governments that the terms of the Greco-Serbian treaty would be complied with. . . . I personally have very special reasons to appreciate our alliance with Serbia, as I myself took an active part in the negotiations leading to the alliance.

"I can affirm that the treaty did not obligate Greece to enter the campaign to defend Serbia, simultaneously attacked by Bulgaria and the central powers. It is a Balkan treaty, applying only to Balkan policy."

The prince goes on to say that the treaty engaged Serbia to furnish certain forces under conditions which proved materially impossible of fulfillment, and observes that the entente powers failed to make up the deficit.

"Had Greece participated," he continues, "she could not have saved the Serbian army operating at such a distance that our forces would not have been able to effect a junction in time. The Greek army would probably have suffered the fate of the Serbian army, and the Bulgarians, with the Austro-Germans and Turks, would today as enemies be in our territory. Would Greece, weakened to this point, be of any use to Serbia and therefore to the allied cause?"

The Balkan Equilibrium.

"The entente press repeats on every occasion that we ought to enter the struggle to save the Balkan equilibrium. The equilibrium is as necessary to us as to the other Balkan peoples; we shall do all possible to safeguard it. But could it be any better maintained were we beaten and crushed? Was this equilibrium always so dear to the entente powers, which sometimes employed pressure on us, and even their ally, Serbia, to break it up in favor of Bulgaria."

After referring to the "humiliations and gratuitous insults" which Greece has suffered at the hands of the entente powers, Prince Nicholas makes especial complaint of "the doubt expressed in the Anglo-French press of the good faith and sincerity of our king and his government and of the sentiments of the Hellenic people toward the allied troops."

"No suspicion," he says, "could more deeply wound the national pride of the Hellenic people than mistrust of their traditional hospitality and the word of their sovereign."

CORNELL UNIVERSITY LOSES MORSE HALL

Ithaca, N. Y., February 13.—Morse Hall, containing Cornell university's chemical laboratories and scientific equipment, was destroyed by fire early today. The loss is estimated at $300,000, partly covered by insurance. The cause of the fire has not been determined. No one was in the building at the time.

Firemen were menaced by chemical explosions and the lack of water pressure hampered their work. Chemicals which, it was said, cannot be replaced now owing to the European war, were consumed. More than 2,500 students will have to rearrange their schedules, as every course at Cornell except that of law requires the study of chemistry.

Throw Off Colds and Prevent Grip.
When you feel a cold coming on, take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. It removes cause of Colds and Grip. Only One "BROMO QUININE." E.W.GROVE'S signature on box. 25c.

ROGERS'
"68 Pure Food Economy Stores"

No. 1 Combination — One pound Full Cream Cheese and one 10c package Macaroni or Spaghetti; the 2 for **28c** — Regular Price 34c

No. 2 Combination — One 30c bottle pure sap Maple, one pkg. Buckwheat or Pancake Flour; the two for . . **33c** — Regular Price 40c

No. 3 Combination — 1 No. 2 can Peas; 1 No. 2 can Corn; 1 No. 2 can Tomatoes; 1 No. 3 can Hominy; 1 No. 3 can Kraut; 1 No. 3 can String Beans; 1 No. 3 can Peaches; 1 No. 3 can Apples; 1 No. 2 can Blackberries, the nine cans for ..... **74c** — Regular Price $1.00

Lima Beans 2 Lbs. 15c — 20c Can, 11c
Dry Peas 2 Lbs. 15c
Cabbage 2 Lbs. 3c

Brains
Tripe — Large Can . 18c; Small Can . 9c
Chipped Beef — Glass Jar . 9c; Small Can . 8c

OLIVE OIL "Pompeian" Full Qt. Can **73c** "THE BEST OLIVE OIL ON THE MARKET" — $1.00 VALUE

Grape Juice—"Red Wing," "The Juice with the Better Flavor," quarts . . . **34c** Pints . . 17c — 50c VALUE

Zu Zu, Lemon Snaps, Uneeda, Graham, Oysterettes, Milk Biscuits, Uneeda Lunch . . . . **4c** — ALL 10c PKGS. 8c

SHOP AT THE NEAREST

"HEART SONGS" COUPON PRESENTED BY THIS PAPER TO YOU

HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE.
Cut out and present this Coupon, together with our Special Price of 98 cents, to the office of the

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

THIS COUPON AND ONLY **98c** Secure this **$2.50** Volume

Beautifully bound in rich Maroon—cover stamped in gold, artistic inlay design, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-Town readers will add 10c extra for postage and packing

"HEART SONGS" The song book with a soul! 400 of the song-treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the book. Every song a gem of melody.

FATHER Reads the Financial News
MOTHER Reads the Society News
SISTER Reads the Dramatic News
BROTHER Reads the Sporting News
UNCLE JACK Reads the War News
BUT—
They All Read the Want Ads
IN
The Atlanta Constitution
TELEPHONE Main 5000 Atlanta 5001

HUGHEY'S 115 Whitehall
Today Only
Salt Meat, lb. . **9½c**
GUINEA, DUCK AND SMALL HEN Eggs, Doz. . . **12½c**
COLD STORAGE, BUT CANDLED AND GUARANTEED 12 GOOD EGGS TO EACH DOZEN.
INDIAN RIVER GRAPEFRUIT, 5c SIZE 2½c
15c SIZE 7½c
FRESH SPINACH, PECK 19c
GREEN BEANS, QUART 7½c
GEORGIA PEAS, POUND 4c
7½c TO 10c VALUE.
HEAD LETTUCE, HEAD.. 2½c to 5c
CRISP, TENDER CELERY, STALK 2½c to 10c
HUGHEY'S, 115 Whitehall

7 Octagon Soap..25c | 2 Sapolio .....15c | 2 O. D. Cleanser 15c | 7 Grandma Powder .....25c | 2 Bottles Ammonia .....15c | 75c Broom .....60c | 65c Broom .....50c | 50c Broom .....39c | 50c Cotton Mop 39c | 40c Cotton Mop 29c | 30c Cotton Mop 22c

Hughes
If It's For Sale—We Have It
Specials For Today, Feb. 14, 1916

--COUNTRY-- Water Ground -MEAL- Peck 29c
BEST PEARL GRITS 10 lbs. 25c
-BEST HEAD RICE- 4 lbs. 25c

Fresh Guaranteed COUNTRY EGGS Worth 35c Dozen Today Only Dozen . 25c Limit 5 Dozen
KENO COFFEE 40c Grade Pound . . 25c One Can Milk, 5c Size, Free with Each Pound
GARDEN SPINACH Big Cans Equals Peck Green Spinach 2 Cans . . 25c 12 " . . $1.35 Worth 25c Can

Sugar Cured HAMS Cornfield or X-Ray Brand Pound . 19½c Sliced Bacon Pound . . 23c
Soft Shell PECANS Pound . . 20c 5 Pounds . 90c
Soft Shell WALNUTS Pound . . 23c 5 Pounds . $1.00
Stokeley's Elberta Peaches, in Heavy Syrup, 25c Sellers, 2 Cans . . 23c 12 Cans . $1.65

-SNIDER'S- TOMATO SOUP 4-10c Cans . . 25c
CAMPBELLS -CONSOMME SOUP- 2 Cans . . . 15c ONLY CONSOMME
Burt Olney's TINIEST SWEET -PEAS- 25c Per Can Everywhere. Only 200 Doz.; Can 15c 12 Cans . . $1.75
Royal Scarlet, Tiny Green Lima Beans No. 1 Cans . 12½c No. 2 Cans . 17½c Buy a Dozen

-Fancy Select- QUEEN OLIVES -Full Quart Jars- 50c REGULAR -Today Only- Jar . . 29c -LIMIT 6 JARS-
SNOW DRIFT -CORN- SO TENDER & SWEET -MELTS IN MOUTH- Can . . . 12c 12 Cans . . $1.25 TODAY ONLY
-SHAD ROE- 35c Cans . . . 25c 12 Cans . . $2.75
-FISH ROE- 2 Cans . . . 25c 12 Cans . . $1.38

BLOCK'S Oyster Crackers The Best Ever
Tip-Top Bread 5c Per Loaf
Stone's Cake 10c 6 Varieties . . .

BROYLES' 12 CASH STORES
5 POUNDS BEST HEAD RICE .. 25c
Limit 5 lbs. to a Customer.

Georgia Cane Syrup, gallon	57c
Calumet Baking Powder, can	8c
Magnolia Flour, 24-lb. bag	84c
Broyles' XXX Self-Rising Flour	88c
12 lb. Peck Meal	25c
No. 3 can Sweet Potatoes	8c
No. 3 Grated Pineapple	8c
No. 3 Sauerkraut	8c
Regular 10c package Macaroni or Spaghetti	8c

YOU'LL FIND IT AT **Kamper's**
422-426 Peachtree St. Phone Ivy 5000.

Special--Hams
Diamond Q Brand, Smoked in Atlanta.
Family size, 8 to 12 lbs.. Hams, lb. 19½c

SPECIAL
Block's Crackers
Atlanta Made
Kennesaw Biscuit, Milk Crackers Piedmont Snaps, Reg. 5c pkg., this sale, dozen 50c
Vanilla Wafers, Butterthins, Saltines, Reg. 10c pkg., this sale, dozen pkgs... $1.00
Cremona Creams and Graham Creams, Reg. 15c pkg., this sale, dozen pkgs... $1.50

Gold Medal Flour
Make the finest biscuit, rolls and bread; 24-lb. sack $1.15

Valentine Parties
We are headquarters for all sorts of good things to eat and suggest that you will let us show you our special lines of cakes, olives, pickles, relishes and many others you will enjoy.

Always Ask for **Block's Crackers** Made In Atlanta



Favorites go big everywhere, all the time. Words will never do justice to their good taste. It's JUST BECAUSE THEY'RE SO GOOD!
FAVORITE CIGARETTES

Tripure GINGER ALE
Sold by the leading Hotels, Drug Stores and Grocers.

Ask Your Barber —FOR A— **SOL-U-MET**
SCALP TREATMENT.
SOLUMET is a radical departure from all other scalp treatments. It contains no alcohol, crude oil, potash or other injurious dandruff removers which penetrate the roots of the hair, destroying the natural oil and leaving the scalp in a dry and parched condition. SOLUMET is not a dandruff remover; it removes the cause, then Nature removes the dandruff, which is only the scab and scales of a diseased scalp.
SOLUMET is applied by all first-class barbers and hairdressers.

SOUND BUSINESS SENSE
PROMPTS many Merchants to use Constitution Advertising
In preference to any other.

BRITAIN MUST USE SCIENCE BLOCKADE AGAINST GERMANY

Francis Hirst, Editor of The Economist, Says the Old "Blockhead Blockade" Actually Benefited Teutons.

WARSHIPS AND MONEY WEAPONS OF BRITAIN

Hirst Points Out That Britain Has Never Before Employed Large Land Forces. War Expenditures Reaching the Crushing Point.

London, February 13.—Francis W. Hirst, editor of The Economist, talked with the Associated Press representative today on some of the economic aspects of the war and the tremendous expenditures it is piling up on the fighting nations. Mr. Hirst is one of the recognized authorities on economic and financial questions, his work on the political economy of war having attracted widespread attention as being one of the first efforts to consider warfare as something more than a clash of arms and the gathering of soldiers.

Colonel House was aware of this, and so when he came here recently to gauge sentiment, he turned to Mr. Hirst quite as naturally as to the political and military leaders.

Mr. Hirst is strongly in favor of a scientific blockade instead of a "blockhead blockade," as he calls it, and his advocacy of the scientific blockade has much to do with the plans the governmental and naval authorities are now considering. He was asked the meaning of a scientific blockade.

It means, he explained, a blockade based upon some intelligent distinction as to what will injure and what will help an enemy, as against a blanket blockade spread over everything without regard to whether it injures or helps the enemy, and which, in the case of the old "blockhead blockade" actually was of benefit to Germany. There are a large number of articles, like tea, coffee and fruit, Mr. Hirst pointed out, which are not necessaries of life, and cannot contribute to any large extent in sustaining a population and the endurance of a nation. It is such articles that a scientific blockade permits to be imported into an enemy country, for the reason that when imported from foreign countries they must be paid for in gold, thus creating a steady increase in the foreign indebtedness of the enemy country.

But the "blockhead blockade" does just the reverse, in shutting out these articles which are not necessaries of life; it relieves Germany from gold export, and actually stimulates her domestic production, which she can pay for, not in gold, but in fiat paper money. That is actually what has happened in Germany, he says, and it is one of the things which a scientific blockade will seek to stop.

Traditional Weapons of England.

Mr. Hirst holds that the traditional weapons of England are the navy and finance, and not a large land force. That was the view of Mr. Lloyd-George last spring, and later of Mr. McKenna and Mr. Montagu, and the view of the board of trade as expressed by Mr. Runciman. Referring to this Mr. Hirst said:

"In all wars of the past out of which Great Britain has emerged with a greater or less degree of success, we have always relied mainly on our naval and financial power. We have never attempted to raise a great continental army and have never adopted any form of compulsion for military service abroad. In the Napoleonic wars it is quite true that the Duke of Wellington was in command of the British army in Spain and at Waterloo. But I don't think he had on the average more than 30,000 to 50,000 men in the peninsula campaign, and at Waterloo only 25,000 British troops were engaged. In this war parliament has already sanctioned an army of four millions, although the navy is on a much larger scale than in the past and is playing at least as much part as it ever played in wars of the past.

"Similarly in regard to finance. During the Napoleonic wars we gave a number of small loans and subsidies to foreign powers. Thus we gave loans or subsidies to Prussia and many other small German states, to Russia, Austria, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Sicily and Denmark. Most of these loans were sent in cash, but considerable quantities of arms, provisions, clothing and supplies were dispatched at various times to our allies. The total amount of the subsidies given between 1793 and 1814—and there is not a single year in which we did not subsidize one or more of our foreign allies—is, however, computed by Porter at only 46,000,000 pounds sterling, although the total cost of the war to Great Britain—I speak from memory—was something like 800,000,000 pounds sterling, I think I am within the facts in stating that, up to the present, we have contracted or promised to our allies at least ten times as much in the course of a war of 18 months as we contributed in the 21 years of the French wars. And it will be observed that the sum is much greater proportionately as well as relatively.

Decisive Victories Improbable.

"These facts will perhaps explain the reasonableness of the criticism which has been directed both to the expeditionary policy and to the size of the army. I may add that a very able business man in the house of commons, Mr. Holt, stated the other day that we would be more likely to bring the war to a successful termination with an army of three million than with an army of four million men. This is clearly the case if those military experts are right who hold with de Bloch's theory that it is a war of exhaustion and attrition, and that decisive military victories of the Napoleonic type are improbable. Another member of parliament, Mr. Godfrey Collins, who has studied military finance very closely, predicted last week that as a result of the expeditionary policy and the enlargement of the army, our daily expenditures would rise in the course of a couple of months to 6,000,000 pounds sterling, which would be at the rate of 2,190,000,000 pounds sterling ($10,950,000,000) a year.

"Meantime German finance is crumbling. I judge that their expenditures are between 4,000,000 pounds and 5,000,000 pounds a day, and the internal economy of Germany is suffering more and more from issues of indigestible paper currency. The expenditures and the depreciation of German paper would be much heavier but for the fact that the whole country is on a war diet, and a great part of the cost of the war is being paid by privation. To judge from the German newspapers' own account of conditions, discontent is steadily growing, and in my opinion the main thing that maintains the military party in power is the fear of invasion and of dismemberment. If the war goes on much longer I do not see how the German empire will be able to pay interest on its war debt. For the interest on debt, and the war pensions after the war, are likely to be as great or greater than the whole imperial revenue before the war."

Mr. Hirst was asked what was to come of these stupendous daily expenditures—six millions sterling a day in England and five millions a day in Germany; could they go on?

Financial and Economic Factors.

He said, however, there were some things he could not discuss and this was one of them. But he felt that there are financial and economic factors in the war that are as great or greater than military campaigns, expeditions and armies—factors which are steadily increasing in importance and which cannot be left out of account by those enthusiasts who would rush blindly ahead and who talk lightly of crushing nations and altering all the old boundaries of Europe. Some of these factors and their inevitable tendencies he had summed up in his political economy of war, as follows:

"What will be the condition of Europe, when peace comes through exhaustion, after the continental states have used up all their credit and borrowed all that can be borrowed, may be left to the imagination of those who can see further than the writer through the gathering gloom. How commerce will be financed, how manufactures will be revived, how banking will be carried on, how public bankruptcies on an unheard-of scale are to be avoided—these are questions which defy experience and baffle even the wisest heads." And he adds:

"If force leads nowhere and offers no remedy, then reason must be summoned to save western Europe from social and economical ruin. Perchance the new world may recall sanity to the old."

Colonel House had ample opportunity in his visit to note and develop this last sentence.

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.



Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial."—Mrs. ANNA KELLY, 710 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

GRANT WILL DISCUSS SUBMARINE WARFARE

Washington, February 13.—Information about submarine warfare and the limitations of submersibles will be given the house naval committee this week by Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, assigned by Secretary Daniels several months ago as shore and fleet commander of the submarines of the Atlantic fleet. The admiral will appear before the committee tomorrow and his examination probably will last well into the week, as several members of the committee have shown a desire to go into the subject exhaustively with previous witnesses who have referred them to Admiral Grant for exact information.

Admiral Grant has been in frequent conference during the last few months with the designers of the department, and numerous changes in submarine construction have been decided upon as a result of his reports.

Last year the flotilla was commanded by Commander Yates Stirling, whose testimony before the congressional committees then as to the inefficiency of the boats was of a startling nature. Commander Stirling will be summoned before the house committee after Admiral Grant.

Chairman Padgett, of the committee, does not anticipate the conclusion of hearings of the naval appropriation bill before the middle of May. Secretary Daniels' proposed five-year program, to include ten dreadnaughts and six battle cruisers, will come up after all items dealing with the present establishment in commission, building or authorized, have been gone over. Mr. Padgett believes it will require but a short time after the hearings are closed to complete committee consideration of the bill and get it into the house.

The senate committee probably will not begin a study of the bill until the house hearings are nearing an end. As a rule, the records of the house committee are used by the senate committee, which calls only such witnesses as it finds necessary to amplify that record on certain points.

GOOD ROADS WORKERS TO MEET IN MEMPHIS

Memphis, Tenn., February 13.—Good roads enthusiasts from points along the east bank of the Mississippi river from Cairo, Ill., to New Orleans will meet here next Thursday and Friday, February 17 and 18, to discuss routes for a proposed Jefferson Davis highway from Memphis to New Orleans and to Beauvoir, Miss., the former home of the great confederate leader.

At Memphis the proposed road would connect with the Memphis-Paducah highway, now nearly completed. This road connects with the transcontinental highway passing through Kentucky.

A map showing two practical routes through Mississippi, prepared by Henry Haley, a good roads expert of this city, has been mailed to delegates from that state and a lively contest between factions favoring a river route and a route through the central counties is predicted. The river route, as proposed, would traverse Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Sunflower and Yazoo counties to Jackson, thence due south to New Orleans with a branch joining this main line at Hazelhurst, in Copiah county, and extending through Lawrence, Marion, Pearl River and Harrison counties.

The other proposed route would extend from Memphis almost due south to Jackson, through De Soto, Tate, Panola, Yalobusha, Grenada, Carroll and Holmes counties.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy and other confederate organizations are actively interested in the movement for extending the proposed route to Beauvoir.

CLAUDE GRAHAM-WHITE VERY BADLY WOUNDED

Hazebrouck, France, February 13.—Claude Graham-White, the British aviator, has been wounded gravely. No details have been obtained. He was commissioned a lieutenant last month.

Lieutenant Graham-White, one of the best known aviators, won international prominence several years ago by his spectacular flights in England and America. He enlisted in the naval corps at the outbreak of the war and a year ago participating in a raid on Belgian towns he fell into the sea, but was picked up by a cruiser.

Lieutenant Graham-White's wife, formerly Miss Dorothy Taylor, of New York, obtained last month a decree for the restitution of her conjugal rights, an action preliminary to a suit for divorce.

FRANCE IS THANKED BY SERBIAN DEPUTIES

Paris, February 13.—President Poincare today received a telegram from a number of Serbian deputies who recently arrived at Nice expressing their gratitude for the friendship of France and their faith, despite the grave situation in which Serbia finds herself, in a final victory for France and her allies.

WHITE ARSENIC OXIDE USED TO DOSE THE SOUP

Guests of Archbishop Mundelein Escaped Death by Narrow Margin.

Chicago, February 13.—Analysis of the poisoned soup which made a hundred or more prominent guests violently ill at a banquet given Archbishop Mundelein here Thursday night at the University club was completed by Dr. Frederick O. Tonney today.

The analysis showed that the guests who partook of the soup missed death by a narrow margin. The poison used was white oxide of arsenic. Dr. Tonney says that his estimate showed that the portions served each guest contained 1½ grains of the drug.

His calculations showed that the entire kettle of soup contained 480 grains. This development was regarded as significant by detectives working on the case. In the amateur laboratory of Jean Crones, the missing assistant chef at the club, an ounce bottle said to have contained arsenic, but which was empty, was found. An ounce of the drug contains 480 grains.

Crones disappeared on the night of the banquet and had not been located tonight. Hinton G. Clabaugh, chief of the Chicago bureau of investigation of the department of justice, joined in the search. The bureau is said to be watching an eastern friend of Crones.

"It may be said there is a possibility that the case may have interesting ramifications," said Mr. Clabaugh.

Captain Nicholas Hult, chief of the detective bureau, said that information important to the search was obtained from a letter found in the home of Jean Allegrini, a friend of Crone. Allegrini and Pasquale Ligno, another friend of the missing chef, are held by the police.

Unusual precautions were taken by the police to guard the archbishop at a big reception tendered him tonight. Thirty detectives were scattered through the crowd and others sat on the platform during the speaking program.

140 GERMAN REFUGEES REACH FERNANDO PO

Madrid, February 13.—(Via Paris.)—The governor of the Island of Fernando Po, West Africa, in a dispatch announces that 140 German refugees have arrived at Santa Isabel from the German Kamerun and that they will be sent to Spain for internment by the next steamer sailing at the island.

BROTHER OF PEGOUD TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

Paris, February 13.—The body of Francis Pegoud, brother of Adolphe Pegoud, the aviator who was killed in action nearly six months ago, was found yesterday hanging from a tree near Versailles. Pegoud, apparently a suicide, had been depressed owing to his brother's death and to financial difficulties, it was said.

Atlanta Pickford Was Not Brother Of "Movie" Stars

"Good Fellows" Who Lavishly Entertained Visitor Would Now Like to Know Something About Their Recent Guest.

A coterie of "good fellows," frequenters of the hotels and clubs downtown are being made the object of banter today by friends who have just discovered that the youth, Jack Pickford, who was recently entertained by them, was not the movie star.

Word from the real Jack Pickford in San Francisco brought the revelation. But it came too late. The Atlanta "Jack" had left the city in company with a number of vaudeville performers whose acquaintance he had made during his association with the Atlanta "gang." He is supposed to be in Jacksonville.

He was a youth of twenty-one, apparently, a stylish dresser, who really bore resemblance to Mary Pickford, the famous sister of the real Jack. Attention was first called to him when a clerk of the Ansley discovered the name "Jack Pickford" on the hotel register. He asked:

"Are you any relation to Mary?"

"Brother."

"Then, you're in pictures, too."

"Yes—going to Jacksonville this week to resume work."

Eager to entertain a celebrity, the "gang" took him into its custody. He proved a responsive being. He never shirked his time to buy a drink, never hesitated to join in a song, and provided his share of the entertainment.

CHURCHES CONSIDER WORK IN LATIN-AMERICA

Panama, February 13.—The delegates to the congress on Christian work in Latin-America attended devotional services today in Panama, Colon and other canal towns. Addresses were delivered to soldiers at their camps. Reports will be discussed tomorrow.

It is believed there is no longer any danger of a disagreement. A misunderstanding arose over various features of the reports to be presented, due to the fact that certain words and phrases were not understood clearly by the Latin-American delegates, owing to the lack of knowledge of English in which the reports are written. In particular the report dealing with the scope of future work in Latin-America was misinterpreted. A number of private conferences were held at which the hearing of these reports on Catholicism was made clear to the Latin-American delegates, with the result that a complete understanding was reached.

IT'S NONSENSE TO TALK OF OUSTING KITCHIN

From Position as House Majority Leader, According to Speaker Clark.

Washington, February 13.—Speaker Clark issued a statement tonight characterizing as nonsense talk of ousting Representative Kitchin from the house majority leadership because of his opposition to the preparedness program and other administration plans. He said he expected to leave the speaker's chair whenever he felt it necessary to oppose or support any measure, but would do so without any intent to supplant Representative Kitchin or any other committee chairman or leaders.

"It's a pity," said the speaker, "that all democrats do not agree about all things, but Mr. Kitchin has as much right to his opinion as the president has to his or I have to mine. I have faith that by the exercise of forbearance, moderation and wisdom we will evolve plans for prepared and other great questions such as raising revenue on which we can all stand. That's my hope and expectation.

"No man can bull a proposition through the house by main strength. The entire philosophy of success in that able and tumultuous assembly is to take things by the smooth handle, to rub the hair the right way of the hide and to confer freely with members, persuading rather than attempting to drive, yielding in non-essentials, firm as a rock on fundamentals. There are 435 members and every one of them has a perfect right to his opinion and to express it whenever and wherever it seems to him meet and proper.

"If the busy-bodies who are trying to stir up strife by magnifying small differences of opinion among democrats would help eliminate these differences they would constitute themselves patriots instead of marplots."

PEARY IS WORKING FOR AERIAL PATROL

New York, February 13.—Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, authorized by the Aero Club of America to appoint a central committee to formulate working plans for an aerial coast patrol service, announced today the names of those who already have consented to serve. They are:

United States Senator Charles F. Johnson, of Maine; United States Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas; Representative Julius Kahn, of California; Byron R. Newton, assistant secretary of the treasury, who is at the head of the coast guard service; E. Lester Jones, superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey; Professor H. C. Frankenfield, chief forecaster of the United States weather bureau; John Hays Hammond, Jr., and Emerson McMillan, of New York. Presidents of 27 aero clubs also will be appointed members of the committee.

While efforts will be concentrated first on establishing a chain of aero coast patrol stations along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and on the Great Lakes, at intervals of 100 miles, stations later will be established in the interior. The service is designed chiefly for observation purposes in case of war, but it is expected to prove a valuable adjunct to the coast guard service.

GARRISON'S SUCCESSOR TO BE NAMED THIS WEEK

President Wilson to See Many Delegations—Goethals Not Likely to Be Chosen.

Washington, February 13.—President Wilson's return to Washington tomorrow from his week-end cruise on the Mayflower will mark the beginning of a busy week of conferences with leaders in congress over the appointment of a new secretary of war, national defense plans and other legislation.

Among those with whom the president has appointments tomorrow are several congressional delegations with candidates for the vacancy in his cabinet and others who want to suggest men for the assistant secretaryship. The president's advisers think that the new secretary of war will be permitted to name his assistant.

Other delegations of representatives have appointments to urge the president to visit their districts in his next tour of the country to advocate preparedness. The president has indicated, however, that he does not expect to start soon on another trip.

The usual semi-weekly cabinet meetings Tuesday and Friday, and the congressional reception Friday night also are on the week's program and there will be conferences the latter part of the week with house leaders on the rural credit bill and with house and senate leaders on national preparedness.

Sunday saw no new candidates mentioned for secretary of war. The impression seemed to be growing among the president's advisers that the new secretary would not be chosen from the army. Such a decision by the president would eliminate Major General Goethals, who has been indorsed by more than forty representatives.

WILSON RETURNING TO WASHINGTON.

Old Point Comfort, Va., February 13. The presidential yacht Mayflower, with President Wilson and his wife aboard, left Old Point at 3 o'clock this afternoon and steamed up Chesapeake bay in the face of a driving snowstorm. She is expected to dock at the Washington navy yard about 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The president did not come ashore during the day, declining an invitation to play golf at the Hampton Roads club. Yesterday he and Mrs. Wilson inspected Fort Monroe and made a launch trip to Newport News, arriving just too late to see a big tank steamer launched at the ship yard there.

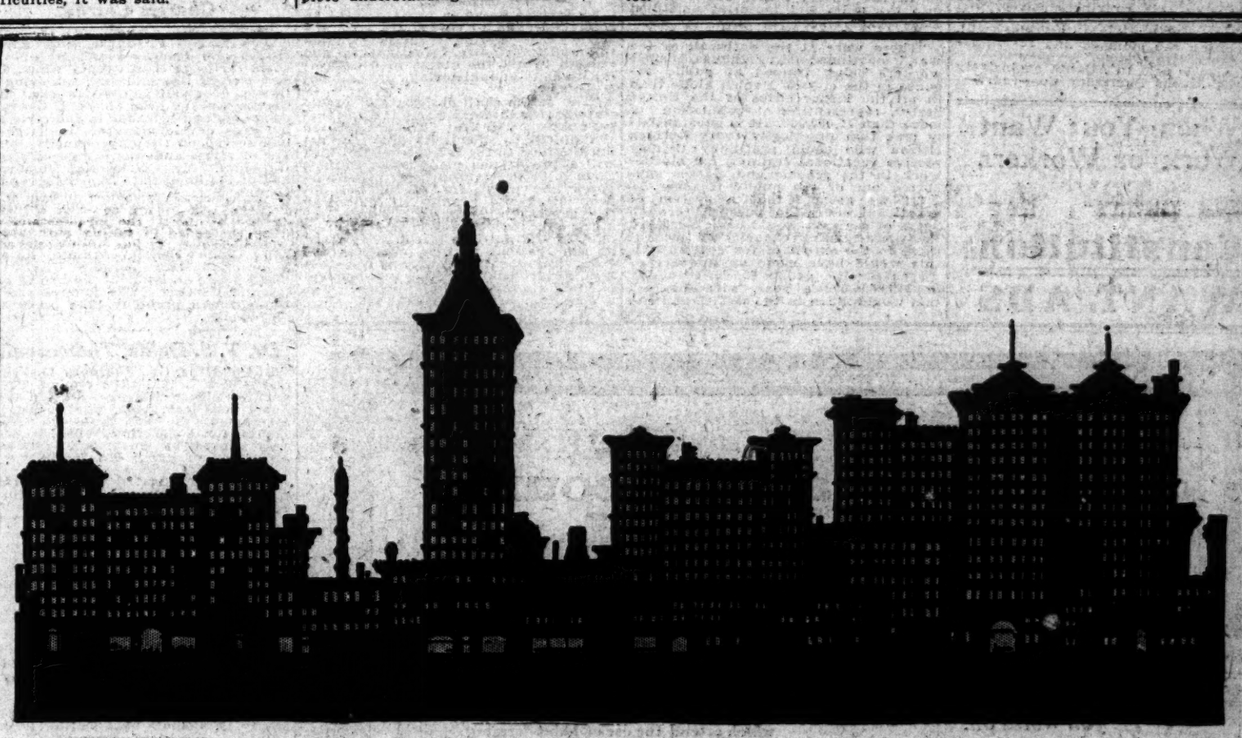
PLACE AS DELEGATE REFUSED BY M'ADOO

Washington, February 13.—Secretary McAdoo wrote Chester C. Platt, of Batavia, N. Y., today that under no circumstances would he permit the naming of himself a delegate to the democratic national convention in St. Louis next June. Mr. Platt had asked the secretary about his attitude. Mr. McAdoo's letter said he felt that delegates should be chosen from men who have "stood in the trenches and fought the battles of the party and have not received official positions."



CONSTITUTION ADVERTISING

is the index to the fulfillment of your needs.



A smokeless city guaranteed

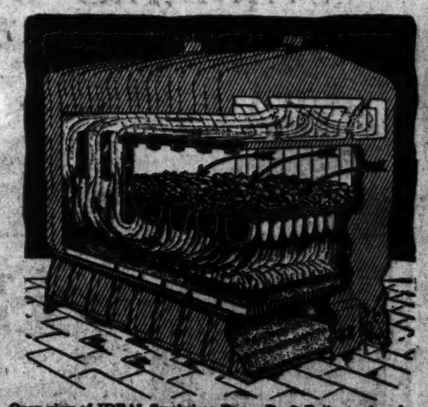
—this will be the rule and not the exception when all large buildings are heated with

IDEAL SMOKELESS Down Draft Boilers

—burn any and all soft coals without smoke

These remarkable boilers are eliminating the Smoke Evil in over 400 smoke-plagued cities and towns where they heat largest apartments, churches, stores, business blocks, schools, public and private institutions. The IDEAL double grate method of burning makes possible the use of the cheaper highly volatile soft coals. The result is 100% *available* heat—*and a smokeless chimney!*

The savings shown from owners' coal bills are from 20% to 50%! All fuel waste is stopped! *All* the rich heat-producing gases are completely burned with full heat production *before* Smoke has any chance to form. Can be installed in any *old* or new building because made of cast-iron sections easily carried through doorways. Never wear out or corrode, nor do they require expensive soon-crumbling brick covering as do old-fashioned steel plate and tube boilers.



Open view of IDEAL Smokeless Down Draft Boiler to show by arrows how the air is made to pass down through the upper and lower grates or double fire to thoroughly mix with the flames and thus produce utmost heating results from cheapest soft coal, with Smokeless results. Big fuel capacity cuts down caretaking.

Awarded Grand Prize San Francisco Panama-Pacific

Let us show you these Boilers in operation. Let us prove what we say by submitting data of results and owners' coal bills. Let us refer you to your City Smoke Inspectors who know the efficient work of IDEAL SMOKELESS Down Draft Boilers in keeping the city *smokeless*. We stand back of these boilers with our resources and reputation, and guarantee them for the sure solution of any large heating problem where lowest-priced heating *service* and *not smoke* is desired.

Phone, call or write us today, and let us talk it over for your OLD or new building. Prices are now attractive, so act at once.

Sold by all dealers. No exclusive agents.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Write Department A-18 Candler Building Atlanta

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Worcester, Providence, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Buffalo, Rochester, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Des Moines, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Toronto, Brantford, (Ont.), London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Cologne, Milan, Vienna.

ANOTHER BUSINESS MAN FINDS TANLAC "JUST THE THING"

Atlanta Business Man Was All Run Down and Extremely Nervous—Says He Now Feels Fine.

Mr. E. F. Shelnutt is still another well-known Atlanta business man who is glad he was induced to try Tanlac. Mr. Shelnutt is in the real estate business and his office is No. 417 Peters Building.

"I was all run down and badly in need of something to relieve my condition," he said to Dr. E. B. Elder a few days ago. "I had a catarrhal condition of the stomach and nervous indigestion, and I found Tanlac to be just the thing for me. I have tried many preparations, but this medicine is decidedly the best thing I have ever taken and the only one that seemed to fill the bill exactly.

"I had gotten so I felt tired and worn out all the time, and I couldn't get any nourishment out of what I ate. As a matter of fact I did not enjoy anything I ate and after meals my stomach would fill with gas and give me an oppressive, tight feeling and a great deal of discomfort and trouble.

"I was extremely nervous all the time and slept very little, and, besides, I was continually constipated. I knew I needed something to build me up, but nothing I tried was helping me.

"I was induced to try Tanlac by the statements of reliable men here in Atlanta who said it had helped them, and my experience, I am glad to say, has been similar to theirs; for I have taken three bottles and am feeling fine. I have gained in weight and it has built up my general system.

"I am glad to recommend this wonderful medicine, for I found it to be just what I needed. It has done for me what no other medicine has ever done. I am not nervous any more. I sleep well, and do not seem nearly so susceptible to colds. I can eat what I want and enjoy it, for my digestion is as good as it could be.

"I am going to keep up the treatment for a while longer, for I have an idea it will cause me to pick up a few more pounds in weight. The two bottles I am getting now is for home and the office—I want a bottle for each place so I need not miss a dose."

Commenting on this case, Mr. G. F. Willis, Southern Distributor of Tanlac, said:

"There are thousands of men and women in just the same condition as that described by Mr. Shelnutt. This is especially true of men and women whose business forces them to remain indoors, and who fail to take the proper amount of exercise. Beyond doubt such work is a heavy tax on the nervous system, too, and these conditions react on the stomach and other vital organs, upsetting digestion and giving the system toxic poisons instead of nourishment. Complications follow at a frightful rate.

"Our experience in thousands of cases like this convinces me beyond doubt that Tanlac goes to the root of these troubles as nothing else will, correcting the stomach and re-vitalizing the entire system."

Tanlac is sold in Atlanta exclusively by the Jacobs Pharmacy Co.—(adv.)

When You Want Work or Workers TRY Constitution WANT ADS

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION BEING URGED BY HUGHES

Georgian Pushing Measure to Prevent Wastage of Youth in the United States.

By John Corrigan, Jr.

Washington, February 13.—(Special.) "While Europe is killing off her industrial workers, the United States is preparing to educate and train hers," said Representative Dudley M. Hughes, of Georgia, chairman of the house committee on education, in reporting his bill for vocational education.

President Wilson has strongly indorsed the bill in letters to the committee, messages to congress and more recently in his speeches out west. Secretary of Commerce Redfield and Secretary of Labor Wilson are also keenly interested, so the full force of the administration will be exerted for its passage.

The bill extends to the states the help of the government in establishing vocational education and in training persons to teach. This is to be done by grants of money and by the establishment of a federal board for vocational education, to work with and through the states in starting this form of education. The purpose of the proposed law is not to enable the federal government to enter the educational field and establish schools, but to extend such aid as will stimulate the different states of the union to develop the work themselves. In effect, the bill proposes to extend to the boy and girl of less than college grade opportunities for training in the vocations, which our young people are entering at the rate of more than 1,000,000 a year.

Wastage of Youth.

"There is a tremendous wastage of youth in the United States," said Representative Hughes. "With very few exceptions it may be said that American boys and girls leave school at 14 years of age or earlier and go to work. At least 2,000,000 boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 16 are working for wages in this country. They are unskilled at that age and unfit for responsibility. Each year 1,000,000 young people are required simply to maintain the ranks of our working population.

"There are 25,000,000 persons 18 years of age and over in this country engaged in farming, mining, manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, trade and transportation. Of the 14,350,000 engaged in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits not 1 per cent have had, or at the present time have, any chance to secure adequate industrial training.

"The American people have hardly begun the work of providing for the practical education of these millions of our wageworkers. In this whole country there are fewer trade schools than are to be found in the now unfortunate little German kingdom of Bavaria, with a population not much greater than that of New York city."

Germany Trains Her Artisans.

Germany has followed the plan of training her industrial workers, whereas in the United States the boys go into the mills and factories unskilled and inexperienced to pick up their trade as best they may.

"There were at the outbreak of the war," continued Mr. Hughes, "more workers being trained at public expense in the city of Munich alone than in all the larger cities of the United States, representing a population of more than 12,000,000. It is substantially true that practically every German citizen who could profit by it may receive vocational training for his life work in the schools and classes supported out of the public treasury.

"If we assume that a system of vocational education pursued through years of the past would have increased the wage-earning capacity of each of these to the extent of ten cents a day, this would have made an increase of wages for the group $2,500,000 a day or $750,000,000 a year, with all that this would mean to the wealth and life of the nation. This is a very moderate estimate, and the facts would probably show a difference between the earning power of the vocationally trained and the vocationally untrained of twenty-five cents a day. This would indicate a waste of wages through lack of training, amounting to $6,250,000 every day, or $1,875,000,000 for the year.

Trained Intelligence Needed.

"Only trained intelligence can conserve our mines, our forests and our water powers; only trained intelligence can restore to our depleted land its old fertility; only trained intelligence can make it possible for us to maintain our highest standard of living for workers, and yet successfully compete with the workshops in lands where lower standards prevail.

"Only half of the children who enter the city elementary schools of the country remain to the final elementary grade and only one to ten reaches the final year of high school. On the average, 10 per cent of the children have left school at the age of 13; 40 per cent have left by the time they are 14; 70 per cent by the time they are 15; and 85 per cent by the time they are 16 years of age. On the average the schools carry their pupils as far as the fifth grade, but in some cities great numbers leave below that grade.

What Education Bill Provides.

"1. National grants to be given to the states for stimulating vocational education in agriculture and in the trades and industries.

"The term agricultural education as used in this bill includes education for the farm home as well as for the farm itself. Hence, home economics, so far as it relates to the farm home, is included in the grant for instruction in agriculture.

"2. The grants to be given in two forms:

"(a) For the training of teachers of agricultural, trade and industrial, and home economics subjects.

"(b) For the paying of part of the salaries of teachers, supervisors and directors of agricultural subjects and of teachers of trade and industrial subjects.

"3. Appropriations to be made to a federal board for making studies and investigations which shall be of use in vocational schools. These studies cover the subjects of agriculture and home economics, trades and industries, commerce and commercial processes, and methods of teaching and courses of study for such subjects.

Schools to Receive National Grants.

"The schools to be aided in part by the national government must be:

"1. Schools supported and controlled by the public.

"2. The instruction given in them must be of less than college grade.

"3. They should be designed to prepare boys and girls over 14 years of age for useful or profitable employment in agriculture, in the trades and industries and in home economics.

"4. The schools should be of three types in order to meet a variety of needs:

"(a) All-day schools in which practically half of the time should be given to actual practice for a vocation on a useful or productive basis.

"(b) Part-time schools for young workers over 14 years of age, which should extend either their vocational knowledge or give preparation for entrance to a vocation or extend the general civic or vocational intelligence of the pupils.

"(c) Evening schools to extend the vocational knowledge for mature workers over 18 years of age.

"All costs of maintenance, including the cost of buildings, lands, or equipment other than the salaries of teachers, are to be borne by the state and local communities.

Administration of System.

"A federal board is to be created to administer and to co-operate with the states in promoting vocational education and for studies, investigations and reports to aid the states in establishing and administering vocational schools.

"The states shall designate or create state boards through whom the national government will deal. The state board is required to submit its plans for using the fund to the federal board, which will approve such plans when it finds them to be in conformity with the purposes and provisions of the act appropriating the grants. In this way the contractual relation between the state and federal government is recognized and put into effect. The state, as the resident partner, conducts and supervises the business, and the federal government, as the non-resident partner, approves the plan of action as a condition of federal aid."

HIGH WINDS ROLLING WATER AGAINST LEVEES

Fears Are Felt for Safety of District Between Arkansas City and Greenville.

Arkansas City, Ark., February 13.—High winds last night and today caused renewed apprehension for the safety of the levees along the Mississippi river between this city and Greenville, Miss., but at a late hour tonight all were holding and with the gale abating levee engineers were optimistic. The river here fell one-tenth of a foot today, according to unofficial gauge readings, and was stationary tonight at Greenville.

Several points on the Mississippi bank of the river reported the embankment damaged by waves beating against it, but the damage was quickly repaired and none of the levees were believed in immediate danger tonight.

The refugee situation at Lake Village, which has brought about sharp differences between county officials and federal officers, still was unsolved tonight and the whole controversy probably will be laid before the congressional flood committee, which is expected to reach here this week. Harry E. Cook, judge of Chicot county, issued a statement tonight reiterating that the situation warrants federal aid and scored federal officers in charge of this district. Lieutenant Finch, of the United States engineers corps, visited Lake Village yesterday and offered to employ the refugees in levee work at wages of 50 cents a day and provide for the women and children, but the offer was declined at a mass meeting. Today a telegram signed by seventeen residents of Lake Village who dissented from the action taken at the mass meeting was sent to Major J. R. Slattery, United States engineer at Vicksburg, commending him for steps taken to combat the flood in this district.

BREAK IS REPORTED IN LOUISIANA LEVEE.

New Orleans, February 13.—A break in the Atchafalaya river levee, five miles below Melville, was reported to the United States engineers' office here tonight. The break occurred at the Texas and Pacific and St. Louis and San Francisco railroad crossing and will temporarily hinder train service. The country adjacent to the levee break is sparsely populated. The flooding of sugar lands from backwater as the result of the break is feared, however, as the water in finding an outlet must choose a path through the so-called "Teche country" in which are located the most extensive sugar plantations in Louisiana. A system of back levees protects Melville.

MORTUARY

(All Funeral Notices Appear on Last Page.)

Charles Clarke.

Valdosta, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—Charles F. Clarke, a prominent citizen and leading merchant of Valdosta for more than twenty years, died at 6 o'clock this morning, following an illness of about three weeks. Mr. Clarke was the head of the A. Converse company, and a leader in the civic and business development of the city. He had served on the city council a number of terms and was a man of strong influence. Mr. Clarke was unmarried and of his immediate family leaves two sisters, Mrs. A. Converse and Mrs. M. E. Willis, of Valdosta; one brother, George Clarke, of Macon. He was the uncle of Mrs. Broughton Branch, of Decatur; Mrs. Floyd McRae and Mrs. Lilly Collier Bell, of Atlanta. He was a son of the late George F. Clarke, for many years an eminent Methodist minister in Georgia. The funeral and interment will probably take place here on Monday.

Dr. T. S. Dekle, Thomasville.

Thomasville, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—Dr. T. S. Dekle, one of Thomasville's oldest citizens, who died at his home here last night, was buried this afternoon. He had been in feeble health for some time, but his death was caused by pneumonia following an attack of grip. Dr. Dekle was 73 years of age and a confederate veteran. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. D. V. Peacock, of Hawkinsville.

Eugene Tyson.

Eugene Tyson, three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Tyson, of 209 Formwalt street, died at 10 o'clock last night at a private hospital. The body was taken to the parlors of H. G. Poole.

J. B. Moody.

J. B. Moody, aged 67 years, died at a private hospital Sunday morning at 7 o'clock. He is survived by his wife and two children, T. G. Moody and Mrs. J. L. Moon. His body was removed to Harry G. Poole's undertaking parlors.

10,000 NEEDLE WORKERS WILL RETURN TO WORK

New York, February 13.—After a meeting tonight of the general strike committee of the Waist and Dress Makers' union, it was announced that approximately 10,000 of the 40,000 members on strike will return to their work in unionized shops of the Waist and Dress Makers' association tomorrow. It is expected also that many of the strikers employed in independent shops will resume work tomorrow, following an announcement that more than 400 independent manufacturers had applied to the union committee for a settlement.

Solomon Polokoff, chairman of the general strike committee, said the situation was well in hand and that all the strikers would return to work as fast as they are unionized, probably before the end of the week.

A disturbance in which one man was so roughly handled that a physician had to be called occurred at a meeting of the shop chairmen of the Waist and Dress Makers' union. It took three hours to quell the disturbance, during which many women became hysterical.

GIRL'S POISON DOSE REMAINS UNTRACED

Chicago, February 13.—The poison which caused the death of Marion Frances Lambert, the high school girl whose body was found in the snow near Lake Forest last Thursday, remained untraced today. Investigations to determine where and by whom the poison was secured were continued at Madison, Wis., Chicago and North Shore suburbs near Lake Forest.

William H. Orpet, University of Wisconsin student and former sweetheart of Miss Lambert, who was charged with murder in connection with her death, remained in jail today. State's Attorney Dady, of Lake county, declared that although he had lodged the charge of murder against Orpet he had not yet formed a conclusion as to whether the death was due to murder or suicide.

MARIETTA NEGRESS KILLS HER HUSBAND

Marietta, Ga., February 13.—(Special.) John Baldwin, a negro, was killed Saturday night in Baptisttown, a negro suburb of Marietta, by his wife who stabbed him in the heart. He had gone home about 11 o'clock and he and his wife got into a row. After stabbing him the woman phoned a doctor and fled. The doctor found him dead and called Sheriff Swanson, who had the woman in jail within 30 minutes. Coroner Booth will hold an inquest Monday morning.

GERMAN MEMORANDUM GOING BEFORE CABINET

Wilson and Advisers Will Study Carefully Proposition About Armed Merchant Ships.

Washington, February 13.—Secretary Lansing studied at his home tonight the text of the memorandum from Berlin announcing the intention of the German government to regard armed merchant ships of the entente allies as war vessels after February 29. He will discuss the subject with President Wilson before the meeting of the cabinet Tuesday. It is probable that the memorandum will be placed before the cabinet.

The text of the memorandum from Austria, similar to that issued by Germany, had not arrived at the state department tonight, but was momentarily expected.

It is considered doubtful that an announcement of the position the United States will take in the matter will be defined until both documents have carefully been digested and considered. Between now and the time the attitude of the government is made known, the state department may notify the representatives of the entente allies here of the receipt of the documents from the central powers so that their governments may be completely informed on the subject.

GERMAN VIEW OF OLD RULE.

London, February 14.—The Times publishes an article by its legal expert discussing the German memorandum in which it is declared that German some time before the war attempted to destroy the right of merchantmen to be armed for defense.

The article says that Dr. Schramm, legal adviser to the German admiralty, in his manual of prize law, published just before the outbreak of hostilities, threw over the old rule recognized by his predecessor, Dr. Perels, also at a meeting of the institute of international law at Oxford just prior to the war, the article adds that the opposition to the recognition of the old rule came from Germany. The article also contends that the old rule has been asserted most emphatically by the United States since 1793.

Candler to Address School of Commerce At Athens Tonight

Athens, Ga., February 13.—(Special.) Chairman Murphey Candler, of the railroad commission of Georgia, will address the school of commerce of the univeralty in Peabody hall Monday evening. His subject is, "Railway Regulation." Mr. Candler is a pleasing speaker and master of this subject, which now demands the wisest counsel of the state and nation.

A few of the men who are scheduled to speak during the next two months are: Judge John C. Hart, state tax commissioner, on "Taxation in Georgia;" President P. S. Arkwright, of the Georgia Railway and Power company, of Atlanta, on "Financing Public Utilities;" President W. B. Baker, of the Atlantic Ice and Coal corporation, of Atlanta, on "Financing Industrial Corporations;" Commissioner William J. Harris, of the federal trade commission, of Washington, on "Federal Regulation of Industrial Corporations;" Commissioner H. M. Stanley, of the department of commerce and labor of Georgia, on "Cotton Manufacturing in Georgia;" Ralph W. Byers, assistant cashier of the Third National bank of Atlanta, on "Bank Office Organization;" Judge Hamilton McWhorter, assistant general counsel of the Southern Railway company; John D. Moss, cotton buyer, exporter and manufacturer, on "The Cotton Market;" Professor L. E. Rast, of the State College of Agriculture, on "Cotton Grading."

Victims Total 28.

Indiana, Pa., February 14.—The list of victims of the mine explosion at Ernest on Friday reached twenty-six today with the death from injuries of Stephen Ferris, aged 30, a miner. The bodies of those killed have been brought here, but will be taken to Ernest tomorrow, where funeral services will be held and later they will be returned here for burial.

Negro Slayer Jailed.

Adel, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—Ira Maxwell and Ezekiel Parker, both colored, engaged in a fight on the street here last night, in which Maxwell shot Parker through the body. Parker died and his slayer was caught and placed in jail.

SOCIETY WOMEN MUCH RELIEVED

Now Leave Their Children With Nurse at Night Without Fear or Anxiety.

Theater parties and other nightly diversions may now be enjoyed by Atlanta parents without apprehension as to the comfort and safety of their croupy children. A 25c jar of Eucapine Salve is the price of your peace of mind and the children's comfort and well-being. Get a jar today—enough for a whole winter's protection against croup, colds, coughs, sore throat and threatened bronchitis and pneumonia.

Eucapine Salve is an elegant pharmaceutical preparation, combining the soothing, antiseptic and healing properties of eucalyptus, camphor, wintergreen, menthol and pine, with refined petrolatum. Used and heartily recommended by Atlanta physicians as a safe, pleasant and efficient family remedy for simple inflammation of the air passages. Get your winter's supply today. Only 25c at all drug stores or by mail, postpaid, anywhere in United States from Eucapine Chemical Co., So. Division, Atlanta, Ga.—(adv.)

SEND YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS TO JACOBS' FOR ACCURACY

"Your Health Account Is Overdrawn"

"CONSTIPATION has become chronic with you because you've either neglected it, or depended for relief upon laxatives and cathartics which have only left you worse off.

"Constipation, or rather, the auto-intoxication which constipation causes, is responsible for your headaches, your biliousness, and also for the nervousness and despondency which you complain of.

The use of mineral oil is the recognized treatment for constipation, and the purest form of mineral oil is Nujol. It acts as a simple mechanical lubricant. It won't relieve constipation over night—don't expect it to. But it will restore normal activity of the bowels in the course of a week or ten days under ordinary conditions."

Nujol is entirely free from the dangers which attend the use of habit-forming laxatives and cathartics. It does not act like a medicine—a physic or purge, but oils the walls of the intestines as a delicate machine is oiled, and thus facilitates the passage of waste matter.

Nujol is odorless, tasteless and colorless. It can be taken in any quantity without harm.

Write for booklet, "The Rational Treatment of Constipation." If your druggist hasn't it, we will send you a pint bottle of Nujol prepaid to any point in the United States on receipt of 75c—money order or stamps.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey



Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
THE PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL

Approved by Harvey W. Wiley, Director Good Housekeeping Bureau of Foods, Sanitation and Health.

Quality First

Southern Automobile Dealers' Convention, Atlanta, February 18-19

We have a red letter for the Southern automobile dealer and we are going to deliver it in person.

Underscore February 18 and 19 on your calendar and make your plans to be in Atlanta.

It is going to be easier than ever to market Chalmers cars.

Hugh Chalmers has evolved a plan for financing Chalmers dealers.

He has made it possible to sell Chalmers cars on convenient terms at bankers' interest.

Paul Smith, vice-president in charge of the Chalmers selling division, will be at the convention. He will tell you the whole story.

He will tell you what he knows about selling automobiles; how we sold $22,000,000 worth of Chalmers cars in 40 minutes one day last November.

If you sell motor cars or think you could sell motor cars you want to be in Atlanta for the roll-call.

We invite you to be our guest,

There will be unusual entertainment features, something on the program beside shop talk.

Remember the dates, Atlanta, February 18-19

CHALMERS MOTOR COMPANY

Size Greatly Reduced



IF YOU ONLY WOULD

Come in and see "Heart Songs." Go over a few of the pages. Look for your favorite piece. It is here. Compare "Heart Songs" with any other song book you have ever seen. We know the result; you will not go away without a copy of

THE CONSTITUTION'S
Great Big Song Book
Only Song Book With a Soul!

A million homes own "Heart Songs." Take it home with you tonight, and it will never leave. Less than ¼-cent per copy for complete words and music of each song. Compare this with the cost of the cheap, so-called popular airs.

JOE CHAPPLE'S $10,000 PRIZE SONG BOOK

518 Songs, Complete Words and Music.
Full Page Portraits of Great Singers.
4 Years to Build. 20,000 People to Help.
A Big Value at $3.00—a Gift at 98c.

THIS GUARANTEE GOES WITH EVERY COPY:
We unhesitatingly state that "HEART SONGS" is the greatest collection of old songs ever produced and will not only please you but will please every member of your family more than any other single volume you have ever placed in your home in years, or your money will be cheerfully refunded.

Our Great Campaign Offer Makes It Almost a Gift!

$2.50 Edition, Handsome Maroon English Cloth Binding, Gold Stamped Art Inlay, Opens Flat, Wonderfully Illustrated. Only..... **98c**

and one coupon taken from this paper.

Money back if you are not satisfied. Mail orders filled as explained in the coupon. Out-of-town readers will add 10c extra for postage.

Coupon Appears Daily. Clip Coupon Today From Page 2

GOOD IMPRESSION MADE BY NEW DEAN

"I Want to Serve You So This Church Shall Lift Up and Not Pull Down," Declares Dr. Thomas Henry Johnston.

Dr. Thomas Henry Johnston, formerly of Mobile, made his initial appearance at Atlanta yesterday as the dean of Saint Philip's cathedral whose call he accepted a short time ago.

A splendid speaker whose remarks show that he is a close student and a deep thinker, Dr. Johnston made a very favorable impression upon those who heard him at the local church Sunday.

He is the possessor of a clear voice which carries to all parts of the cathedral with ease and his delivery is an excellent one. Conveying strong messages, his first sermons here were simple. The speaker is the possessor of a good vocabulary and relates his messages in a manner that holds the attention of his auditors.

Pleased With New Church.

At the morning service Dr. Johnston took advantage of the opportunity to express his pleasure at coming to this city. He said that his first appearance was marked by some degree of embarrassment, although he added that he expects to feel altogether at home next Sunday.

"I shall expect you to stand by me under all circumstances," he told the members of the parish, "and you may be assured that I shall stand by you. I want it to be known that men who worship here are human batteries for Christ. I recall the splendid work of your former rectors and I want to serve you so that this church shall lift up, not pull down. It is my desire that we cast a light, not that we cause darkness.

"I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills from whence cometh my strength," the passage found in the first verse of the twelfth Psalm, was the text of Dr. Johnston at the evening service.

"We must look to the hills in moments of distress," said the speaker, "with the assurance that aid will be forthcoming. It is a pleasant thing to think of the relationship of God and man. The thought is one which will run through all eternity.

"A man often may not act as if he were the son of God, but the son of God he is, nevertheless. This is the most glorious thought that runs through the Scriptures. It makes no difference to what depth a man may descend he always has the knowledge that he is the son of the living God and that there is hope for him to rise. God, as a rule, is represented as One far away.

Church a Place for Sickness.

"But the only God we know is the God Who sat at the carpenter's bench, a God Who had no property. The only reason that man can have influence is that he is the son of God. This great church of ours is not a reward for saintliness; it is a place for sickness. Through our unworthiness are we allowed to come here. The man who is sick in soul and disgusted, the man who wants to do right and pleads to a merciful God for forgiveness is the man who is getting religion.

"God's power often is misunderstood. Many people look upon Him as a policeman, One whose sole mission it is to punish for wrong doing, One who destroys cities and brings distress to those who have done wrong. Has your God forever a club in His infinite hand? That belief is a denial of the statement that God is love.

"God's knowledge is great. In all this universe there is not one atom over which He has not control. God has educated His people and He is still educating them. Through His prophets He is bringing knowledge to them. Any man is a prophet who tells forth. It isn't necessary that he tell forward. Ministers in their pulpits, speakers on their platforms, editors at their desks and others who tell forth are prophets. They should be God's prophets.

"Our God is a God of love and that is a wonderful thought. To us He sent His only Son to warn the world. It was a unique warning and came at a time when the only praise was to the emperor. The Son of God told the men of the world that long-distance relationship with God was not the truth. They were told that God was with them, that He could be reached at all times.

Forces Against God.

"There are two forces working against God. One of them is embodied in the spirit of opposition. It is the spirit of the man who has no regard for God and no desire to do right. It is a dangerous spirit. The other is the spirit of stoicism. That is the 'do-not-care attitude.' God's works are taken lightly. No interest is shown in the opportunity to serve Him. Carelessness is in evidence.

"The Christ spirit is that through which we may be saved. It is not a spirit which promises happiness altogether. God's religion is one which has its crosses as well as its crowns. The religion that guarantees happiness altogether is a dangerous religion. You will find the Christ wherever the human exists, willing to aid, desirous of helping."

Repentance for Sin Urged In Sermon by Dr. Porter

"But there is another chance for every one of you tonight. Seize it, O lost sinner. Repent and return to God tonight and there is mercy for you and abundant pardon—pardon sufficient for the grossest sin, pardon for all eternity."

These were the concluding words of Dr. Henry Alford Porter in an eloquent sermon delivered last night at the Second Baptist church. In part he said:

Isaiah 55:7: "Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts, and let him return unto the Lord, who will have mercy upon him, and to our God, for He will abundantly pardon."

"'If I could only live my life over again!' 'If I could only have another chance!' How often these expressions strike upon our ears, coming not only from lips trembling with age, but from lips of comparative youth, quivering with the sense of wreck or failure of the previous portion of life. Many are giving vent to this longing who have scarcely crossed the threshold of manhood or womanhood, yet who have so misused the years behind them that life seems in many respects broken and blasted beyond mending.

"I am sure there are many hearts in this house tonight who would give all they possess could they erase their records and go back to the halcyon spring time days of youth and write their life story again on the unstained page. You would be a better boy. You realize now that the great mistake a boy can make is to think that he can sow wild oats and not gather unto himself a harvest greater than his sowing ten thousand fold; that he cannot sow the wind and not reap the whirlwind. You know at last that the boy who goes wrong when he is the first flush of his young manhood finds the curse and shame of it returning again and again to haunt him in the life—that the sins of youth cling to the bones of age.

If I Could Start Again.

"If you could have it all over again you would never profane your lips with the drink of death. If you could start as a young man you would secure a college education. The farther along in life you are spared to go the more embarrassed you are by the fact that in your youth you did not receive that training and master that knowledge so much needed as the years pass by.

"If you could have it over again you would live a better Christian life than you have lived. If you could have it all over again you would never say an unkind word or do an unkind deed. You would bear the persecutions of your enemies and the enemies of Jesus Christ without ever uttering a word, and you would harbor no ill-will, but do good to them that despitefully use you. You would be kind and gentle in your home. You would never cause a heartache to your wife or to your children.

"There is something very beautiful about these longings for a second chance, and yet there is something very foolish, too, since all our idle repining cannot turn back the hands upon the dial of the clock of eternity, and only serve to further waste the few days that are left. We cannot live our days over again. We have but one life here below.

"'Not many lives, but only one, have we.
One, only.'

"Above all, it is foolish to repine. 'If I could only have another chance,' because in a very deep and true sense a merciful God has so ordered things that there is another chance for everyone, just as long as he lives.

There Is Another Chance.

"In marriage there is another chance. A young couple returning from their honeymoon to the serious business of beginning upon the honeycomb of their home-making. They have passed through the Songs-of-Solomon stage and are entering upon another stage. On being awakened suddenly from sleep we feel put out and rather cross. The young husband and wife experience feelings not entirely different when they awake to reality from the dreams of courtship and the fascination of the honeymoon. They go to church and say 'I will,' and then, perhaps, the next week one or the other says: 'I won't,' and that begins it. Said one Irishman to another, 'What is the reason that you and your wife are always disagreeing?' 'Because,' replied Pat, 'we are both of one mind—she wants to be master, and so do I.'

"Another danger menacing marriage is the growing away from each other of husband and wife through absorption in their respective tasks, and so the failure of a real mutual understanding and sympathy. But in that marriage that threatens to be a failure there is a second chance which may be seized. They may resolve to come to a new understanding, a new sympathy, a fresh interest in each other's tasks, a determination to bear and forbear which will cause them to be rebound with a bond of increasing strength and beauty and joy.

"There is a second chance for the Christian man or woman, dissatisfied with the low dying rate at which he has been living, to make the life sublime. One of the finest things ever said by Phillips Brooks was that 'the best way to redeem the past is to build a future out of it.' No matter what the past may be he can redeem it by making it a point of departure for a noble future. Begin life now, by Almighty help, to live a better, nobler, purer life than you have ever lived before. We cannot undo the past and straighten its crooked lines. The only thing to do is to start again where we are and lay the lines all straight from this time on.

"'Let the dead past bury its dead;
Act, act in the living present,
Heart within and God o'er head.'

Most Important of All.

"Then, most important of all, there is another chance for the sinner to make a new life. Do you notice how full of the music of a second chance the Scriptures are? The theme from cover to cover is just this—a second chance for lost and sinning men. 'If I could only have another chance,' a man says amid the failure and wreck of character. Man, you can. Here it is, 'Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord, who will have mercy upon him, and to our God, for He will abundantly pardon.' As Michael Angelo made his glorious statues from a discolored block thrown away as worthless, so, when a life has been spoiled and spotted by sin, and it seems as if all were lost, there is One, the Great Sculptor, who can take the marred, disfigured block and from it carve yet a marvel of beauty. No matter what a bungle you have made of it, no matter how misshapen your life, it is capable of being redeemed, refashioned into something beautiful and good. The Great Sculptor will have mercy upon you.

"'He will have mercy upon him and will abundantly pardon.' But the prophet Isaiah announces the condition of pardon. 'Let the wicked forsake his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts, and let him return unto the Lord.' There must be repentance and return. There is mercy and pardon for you, but before you can have it there must be repentance and forsaking of evil ways and thoughts. No pardon before repentance. God cannot pardon you before you repent.

"What distinguishes true repentance from every form of sorrow is this false repentance sends a man to drink or suicide; true repentance, it lays a man in the dust, it is at the foot of the cross and the throne of God. Repent and return.

The Light Shines Today.

"I must tell you, fellow men, that the number and opportunity of these second chances steadily diminish as life goes on. Therefore the trumpet note with which our text is preceded: 'Seek ye the Lord while He may be found; call upon Him while He is near.' When Alexander encamped before a city to which he was to lay seige he used to hang out a light to assure the people that any who came to him would receive mercy at this hands. So long as the light could be seen there was mercy and pardon, but as soon as it was removed there was wrath and death. God's light of mercy shines tonight. Tomorrow it may go on forever.

"Will there be another chance in the life to come? There is absolutely nothing to warrant that hope. The Scriptures are all against it. Between the rich man in hell and Lazarus in Abraham's bosom there is a great gulf fixed.' No bridging that gulf; no second chance there. But there is another chance for every one of you tonight. Seize it, O lost sinner! Repent and return to God tonight, and there is mercy for you, and abundant pardon—pardon sufficient for the grossest sin, pardon for all eternity."

COMMITTEES ARE NAMED BY RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

List Is Announced by the General Secretary, W. A. Waggoner.

General Secretary W. A. Waggoner, of the railroad department, Young Men's Christian association, has just announced the committees which will serve during 1916. They are as follows:

Advisory Committee—Charles A. Wickersham, president and general manager A. & W. P. railroad; E. T. Lamb, president A., B. & A. railroad; H. W. Miller, vice president Southern railway; E. P. King, superintendent fourth division R. M. S.

Committee of Management—W. S. Richardson, agent N., C. & St. L. railway, chairman; W. D. Post, agent Southern railway, vice chairman; E. O. Pritchard, division freight agent A. & W. P. railroad, recording secretary; George T. Lewis, transfer clerk R. M. S., treasurer; F. M. Hardin, manager S. E. demurrage bureau; W. R. Dawson, conductor C. of G. railway; H. W. Cantrell, agent S. A. L. railway, Howells; A. Montgomery, express agent Southern Express company; J. C. Shivers, soliciting freight agent Philadelphia and Reading railway; J. M. Dugger, soliciting freight agent A., B. & A. railroad; John R. Brooks, live stock agent N., C. & St. L. railway; F. L. Rowe, state weighmaster C. of G. railway; R. L. Wells, engineer A. & W. P. railroad; J. H. Wideman, engineer A., B. & A. railroad; John Hogan, railway postal clerk; W. A. Woodall, conductor Southern railway; Van Bell, engineer W. & A. railroad; D. J. Fant, engineer Southern railway; C. E. Richmond, agent S. A. L. railway; W. T. Elder, general agent Southern Express company; W. W. Waits, superintendent terminals Southern railway; E. M. McGee, clerk N., C. & St. L. railway; J. Q. Bowden, assistant superintendent W. & A. railroad; Tull C. Waters, engineer Southern railway; Tom G. Russell, engineer Southern railway; L. M. Hunter, engineer W. & A. railroad.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance—E. O. Pritchard, chairman; W. S. Richardson, J. M. Dugger, H. W. Cantrell, John Hogan, W. A. Woodall, J. R. Brooks, Thomas G. Russell.

Building—W. A. Woodall, chairman; A. Montgomery, W. D. Post, F. M. Hardin, W. T. Elder, J. Q. Bowden, L. L. Wells.

Reception and Entertainment—E. M. McGee, chairman; L. W. Perkins, H. A. Bennett, C. H. Ethridge, J. T. Miller, J. J. Lyde, J. C. Shivers, H. R. O'Quinn, G. F. Barrett, A. H. Warner.

Religious Work—J. C. Shivers, chairman; D. J. Fant, W. R. Dawson, T. Lewis, J. Lyde, L. Taylor, E. M. McGee, J. H. Cain, D. L. Wood.

Visitation—Van Bell, chairman; D. J. Fant, W. R. Dawson, J. H. Bishop, J. L. Traylor.

Educational—F. L. Russell, chairman; E. O. Pritchard, T. C. Waters, C. E. Richmond.

Membership—W. W. Waits, chairman; J. C. Shivers, J. C. Wertz, Ross Terry, S. M. Chubb, J. F. Howell, H. J. Towers, E. L. McCord, W. D. Redwine, H. M. Gilmer, H. B. Sprouse, J. H. Langston, H. C. Harris, E. H. Dean, Fleming Smith, J. F. Power, E. H. Lyndon, John Hogan, F. L. Nelson, W. T. Hammond, J. H. Carman, M. K. Seals, M. L. Shropshire, C. W. Call, C. J. Adair, W. A. Woodall, J. W. Strickland, E. B. Gooch, T. D. Duncan, T. Cox, T. M. Donnally, E. H. Smith, H. E. DeLaney, L. S. Pettus, T. L. Dempsey, L. W. Perkins, E. M. McGee, L. M. Hunter, F. L. Tanner, J. C. Mayfield, C. W. Williams, J. O. Baxter, A. M. Morgan, C. E. Wall, S. M. Shiver, C. F. Knox, S. F. Wood, H. A. Bennett, J. H. Cain, J. M. Horton, H. R. O'Quinn, Owen King, J. B. Owen, J. H. Wideman, L. L. Wells, J. T. Harris, W. L. Alcutt.

SCOTCH BALLADS, LOVED BY MELBA, IN "HEART SONGS"

The more one studies the biography of eminent musicians, whether composers or artists, the more the universality of the divine art is emphasized. No one country or clime seems ever to have been able to have a monopoly of music.

In far-off Melbourne, Australia, Nellie Mitchell Melba was born. Her musical career was determined early in life and she gave up the family name of Mitchell when she made her debut after studying with Marchesi in Paris. Her debut in Brussels in "Rigoletto" was the occasion when the name of "Melba," suggestive of Melbourne, her native city, was first used. In European musical centers he, voice captivated her hearers, whether cultivated or uncultivated in music.

Her American tours were successive triumphs, and when the enthusiasm of the audience was at its height there was a swelling of hearts when her beautiful tones rendered "Robin Adair" or "Mary of Argyle."

"Robin Adair" and "Mary of Argyle" are both to be found in "Heart Songs," the famous song book now being offered by this paper at what might be called the price of printing. We cannot indorse too emphatically the wonderful opportunity to obtain a song collection that will give pleasure for years for practically the publisher's cost.

Mayor Woodward Will Attend the Rehearsal Of Great Crook Play

Mayor James G. Woodward will attend the rehearsal of the police benefit play, "Alias Jimmy Valentine," which will be held in the assembly hall of the Piedmont hotel tonight at 7:30 o'clock. The celebrated yegg play is to be staged at the Atlanta theater February 22 by a cast of Atlanta's most talented amateurs.

On account of the fact that the performance is being presented for the benefit of the Police Relief association, Mayor Woodward has expressed a desire to see how the young players are getting along in their roles. Recorder Johnson and Chief Mayo have visited the Piedmont on several rehearsal nights and are well satisfied with the production.

Rehearsals are being directed by S. W. McElroy, formerly with Billie Burke and May Robson. The principals in the police play are Miss Elvena Neal as Rose Lane; Ward Morehouse, of The Journal, as Jimmy Valentine; Leslie Rawlings, of The Constitution, as "Red" Joclyn, Valentine's pal, and Walter Conklin as Doyle, the detective.

JUDGE REAGAN DELIVERS ADDRESS ON JOURNALISM

Emory University, Oxford, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—Judge Frank Reagan, editor and publisher of The Covington News, delivered an interesting and instructive address Friday afternoon to the Emory class in journalism. He dismussed editorials, news, circulation, advertising and the mechanical make-up of a paper. Judge Reagan assured his hearers that the country or town weekly offers a splendid opportunity for service to humanity and the world.

SOUTH GEORGIA SWEPT BY SEVERE WINDSTORM

Trees, Fences, Wires and Outhouses Blown Down Near Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—With a lightning and thunder accompaniment, a severe windstorm swept this section today, hundreds of trees, much fencing and numerous outhouses being blown down.

The storm was at its worst between 2 and 3 o'clock. Waycross felt but slight effects.

Advices from country districts have been meager, only Beach, nineteen miles northwest, being reached by telephone. Damage done there was not serious. The storm moved southeast from Waycross.

Macon, Ga., February 13.—A severe wind and electrical storm swept over the southern part of Georgia this afternoon.

In Macon there was a sudden drop of temperature beginning shortly after noon, and a special cold wave warning was issued by the weather bureau. A high wind prevails here tonight.

JUDGE GRANT'S HOME AT HAZLEHURST BURNS

Hazlehurst, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—The handsome ten-room residence of Judge James R. Grant, on Tallahassee street, was destroyed by fire about 11 o'clock this morning. When the fire was discovered it was in above the ceiling of the second story and had gained such headway that it could not be put out. Judge Grant saved most of his furniture. The residence of Mr. James Rogers, Jr., came near burning and is badly scorched, as well as that of W. B. Williams. The loss is about $4,000 partly covered by insurance.

A Fine Aid For Mother-to-be

We are all greatly indebted to those who tell their experiences. And among



the many things which we read about and are of immediate importance to the expectant mother, is a splendid external remedy called "Mother's Friend." This is applied over the muscles of the stomach. It is deeply penetrating in its influence. Mothers everywhere tell of its soothing effect, how it allays pains incident to stretching of cords, ligaments and muscles. They tell of restful comfort, of calm, peaceful nights, an absence of those distresses peculiar to the period of expectancy, relief from morning sickness, no more of that apprehension with which so many young women's minds become burdened. It is a splendid help. Get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" from your nearest druggist. Ask your husband to get it for you. Then write to Bradfield Regulator Co., 403 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a very handsome and instructive book. It is filled with suggestive ideas of great help to all women interested in the subject of maternity. And best of all are some letters from mothers that are real inspirations. Write today.

FOR BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, COUGHS AND COLDS

Make the Best Remedy at Home—128 Teaspoonsful for 50 Cents

If everything was sold in as liberal and fair a manner as Jacobs' Drug Stores are selling Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectorant, absolutely no cause for complaint or dissatisfaction could possibly arise from anyone. These druggists say—"Buy a bottle of this remedy and try it for Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Severe Cough, Croup or any Bronchial Affection, and we will return your money, just as we do with Schiffmann's famous Asthmador, if it does not give satisfaction, or if not found the best remedy ever used for any of these complaints." Why not take advantage of this guarantee and try this medicine, and get your money back, rather than buying another purely on the exaggerated claims of its manufacturer or on the strength of testimonials from others and run the chance of getting something worthless and also wasting your money?

In buying this remedy, besides securing an absolute guarantee of its efficiency from these druggists, you also get about eight times as much medicine as you would in buying most any of the old-fashioned, ready-made kinds, which average from 20 to 32 teaspoonsful, because 50c worth makes a whole pint (128 teaspoonsful) when mixed at home with simply one pint of sugar and one-half pint of water. This remedy positively does not contain chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic. It is pleasant to take and children are fond of it. You will be the sole judge, and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying this remedy. Druggists everywhere are authorized to sell it under the same guarantee as Schiffmann's famous Asthmador of "Money Back" if not perfectly satisfactory. R. J. Schiffmann, Proprietor, St. Paul, Minn.

WASHINGTON JUBILEE PROGRAM ANNOUNCED

Congressman William Schley Howard Will Make Address to Junior Order Men.

The following program is announced for the Washington jubilee which will be held in the Auditorium-Armory on the night of Thursday, February 24:

1. 7:30 to 8:30 p. m., concert by a military band of fifty musicians. Only patriotic numbers, written by bona fide American citizens, will be played.

2. Entry of the color escort of the Junior Order into the auditorium, 8:30 p. m. Salute to the flag, and singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," as the national colors under military guard, are taken to the speakers' stand. Audience will rise during the march of the escort down the center aisle of the auditorium.

3. 8:40 p. m. Entry into the auditorium of Hon. William Schley Howard, member of congress, and principal speaker of the evening. To the martial strains of "Hail to Our Chieftain," Congressman Howard will be conducted to the speakers' stand by Chairman Leonidas F. Summerall, of the executive committee, where he will be greeted by prominent members of the Junior Order, dressed to represent George Washington Uncle Sam, and famous American patriots.

4. Invocation.

5. "America," the national anthem, sung by the audience, to the accompaniment of the military band.

6. Quartet numbers and a surprise.

7. 9:10 p. m. to 10:20 p. m. An address by the Hon. William Schley Howard, congressman, and members of the Atlanta Junior Order. Three introductory talks will be made before Congressman Howard delivers his patriotic address.

8. "Call to the Colors"—Hymn of the Junior Order: "God Save Our Country."

Close with prayer.

Boxes have been reserved for all public school officials and all other city officers. The public school children will be honor guests of their friends, the Junior Order. Three thousand of the five thousand reserved seats have already been called for, and all wishing good seats had better call at 13 Marietta street and ask for same, as there are only 2,000 left. Admission is to be free, and everybody welcome, but to avoid confusion, and to systematize the program, admission to pit and lower circle will be by ticket.

Southern University Orchestra Applauded At the Organ Recital

A very appreciative audience was present at the free organ recital given at the Auditorium-Armory Sunday afternoon. The main floor of the Auditorium was almost filled and many people were in the galleries.

Charles A. Sheldon, Jr., the city organist, gave several excellent selections. Kinder's "Spring Day" was perhaps the one which brought the most generous applause. In this spirited number the organist was able to place a wealth of feeling and expression.

Schuman's "Traumerei," which was on the program by special request, again found favor. This is a number which lends itself to the approval of almost any audience and is a general favorite both among men and women. The last number given by Mr. Sheldon was the "Marche Pontificale," by J. Lemmens. This selection was well received and called forth generous applause. It was rendered in a bright and spirited manner.

The offerings of the Southern University orchestra, which was an added feature of the program, were extremely pleasing and received considerable applause. Schubert's "First Movement of the Unfinished Symphonie" was well rendered, the numerous instruments in the orchestra blending into one harmonious whole in a way which charmed.

Beethoven's "Minuet" was given by special request and received generous tokens of applause. The final number on the program, the prelude from the "Cavalleria Rusticana," by Mascagni, was very enthusiastically received. During this number the French horn solo by N. A. Serraft, of the Southern university, was pleasing in every particular. The work of W. W. Leffingwell, the director of the University orchestra, is admirably shown in the production of his pupils. The orchestra under his direction is wonderfully well rounded.

WILL UNVEIL MONUMENT TO THOS. MERIWETHER

Augusta, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—The monument erected by the state of South Carolina and the Thomas McKie Meriwether Monument association will be unveiled in North Augusta Wednesday. Colonel D. C. Henderson, of Aiken, the only lawyer now living who took part in the stirring events of the Hamburg riots, will make the address. The South Carolina legislature will likely send a delegation.

The monument is of Winnsboro granite and will stand 21 feet high. It weighs about 27,000 pounds. There is an inscription on each of the four sides of the monument.

296,000 PAIRS OF SHOES SENT TO THE BELGIANS

New York, February 13.—The Commission for Relief in Belgium announced tonight that since the beginning of its winter campaign it had sent 296,000 pairs of shoes to the destitute in Belgium and northern France. Of this number 100,000 pairs were for women, 40,000 for children, 48,000 for boys, 48,000 for girls and 40,000 for men. To relieve the situation in outlying districts the commission purchased $25,000 worth of leather to be cut up and tacked on wooden soles and to repair old shoes.



A New Food-- A New Smile

A smile of complete satisfaction follows the first taste of **New Post Toasties**—the superior corn flakes made by a new, patented process.

These delicious new breakfast flakes are featured by the tiny bubbles—raised on each flake by the quick, intense heat of this new art of toasting.

The **New Toasties** are not "chaffy" in the package; they don't mush down when milk or cream is added, like common "corn flakes;" and they have a delicious new flavour not found in corn flakes of the past.

They're well worth trying—these

New Post Toasties

Sold by Grocers everywhere.



Send "Her" Flowers on St. Valentine's Day

Nothing talks to the feminine heart like Flowers and music. Send the Flowers and the music will follow, "as the night the day."

Send "Her" a basket or a box of the kind she loves; you can not make a mistake, for she is bound to love the kind "You" send her.

Dahl's, Atlanta's Leading Florist, is duly appointed Representive of His Highness Dan Cupid—stand ready to convey to "Her" Love's Message in Flowers—fresh and fragrant on St. Valentine's morn.

Send "Her" Flowers

Dahl's FLORIST

Atlanta's Leading Florist

Write, Wire or Phone. Mail Orders Given Especial Attention.

THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1868.
THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER.

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly
CLARK HOWELL,
Editor and General Manager

Directors: Clark Howell, Roby Robinson, Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.

Telephone Main 5000.

Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

POSTAGE RATES.
United States and Mexico.
10 to 12-page papers, 1c; 12 to 24-page papers, 2c; 24 to 36-page papers, 3c; 36 to 52-page papers, 5c.

ATLANTA, GA., February 14, 1916.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
By Mail in the United States and Mexico. (Payable invariably in advance.)

	1 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo.
Daily and Sunday	60c	$3.25	$6.00
Daily	50c	2.25	4.00
Sunday	...	1.25	2.00
Tri-Weekly	...	....	1.00

By Carrier.
In Atlanta, 55 cents per month or 12 cents per week. Outside of Atlanta, 60 cents per month or 14 cents per week.

J. R. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Manager for all territory outside Atlanta.

The address of the Washington Bureau is No. 1737 S. Street, N. W., Mr. John Corrigan, Jr., staff correspondent, in charge.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York city by 2 p. m. the day after issue. It can be had: Hotaling's Newsstands, Broadway and Forty-second street (Times building corner), Thirty-eighth street and Broadway and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.

The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents.

THE Y. W. C. A.

Celebration is in progress of the jubilee year or semi-centennial of the founding of the Young Women's Christian Association. Officers of the local association are taking advantage of the opportunity to arouse greater interest in the institution, and in this connection have brought here Miss Anna V. Rice, of New York, through whose lectures there have been presented the many important and far-reaching aspects of the work.

Miss Rice will conclude her series of lectures this afternoon at the First Baptist church, and this meeting will be followed by the annual meeting and banquet of the local association, at which officers will be chosen and plans for the new year discussed.

The Young Women's Christian Association is doing a splendid as well as a remarkable work. Its officers and members are naturally proud of its achievement of fifty years, which has brought a magnificent national expansion and raised it to foremost rank among institutions of its character which perform the important constructive service that means the better building of the individual.

If the association had done no more than provide a safe retreat for those young women who are lacking in home influences, it would have built well. But its work and influence have extended far beyond that limit, and it stands today one of the important institutions which the country could least afford to lose.

It is an institution which should command both careful attention and active interest. Atlanta women can well afford to lend to it their time and effort in full confidence that the work they are doing is an investment which will yield handsome and substantial return.

INDEPENDENT OF COTTON.

Farmers of that portion of Taylor county around Reynolds have just shipped to Atlanta three carloads of hogs, upon which the net profit to those participating in the shipment was approximately $5,000.

This first large shipment of pork from the little town of Reynolds naturally attracted much attention, not merely from the standpoint of curiosity, but from that of an object lesson whose importance cannot be overestimated.

Taylor county is located within the territory already invaded by the boll weevil. Cotton planting in that county this year will be subject to boll weevil attack and boll weevil destruction. But boll weevils do not eat hogs and cattle. While the transition of the Taylor county farm from all cotton to that diversification which means more foodstuffs and more hogs and cattle has been rather a slow one, the value and importance of it have been fully recognized, and other carloads of hogs and cattle will follow these to a market that is eagerly awaiting them.

This shipment of hogs from Reynolds was made to the packing plant of the White Provision company in Atlanta. It is that plant and others like it, such as the Moultrie Packing plant in south Georgia, which have not only made possible the home growing of meat supplies, but the home marketing of them. These Georgia hogs, grown on Georgia foodstuffs, will be slaughtered in a Georgia packing house and the meat itself will be consumed in Georgia homes.

With the millions of dollars of meat products which are being imported into this state from the west every year, it is a wonder that more of these packing plants have not been established in Georgia before now. These few have already proven that once the market is established, the product will not be wanting.

The farmers who raised these hogs have made themselves independent of cotton. They do not, of course, propose to abandon wholly the growing of cotton, which is a natural product of Georgia and the south. But when they turn it into a surplus instead of an entire crop they make it their servant rather than their master.

More carloads of Georgia hogs, slaughtered and sold in Georgia markets, will mean both independence and prosperity to those farmers with foresight enough to push and develop this important industry.

OUR CONGESTED PORTS.

As further evidencing the congestion of American ports due to the absence of ships to carry foreign traffic to its destination, the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has followed the Pennsylvania with similar announcement that it will accept no more freight for New York and Brooklyn except perishables and small shipments in less than carload lots, such as may be stored in warehouses. In this connection it is of interest to note that the Baltimore and Ohio has instructed its representatives to co-operate with shippers and to arrange for them, where possible, other routes and perhaps other ports where congestion may not be so great.

The congestion of foreign-bound traffic in New York is, of course, more in evidence because of the fact that the large bulk of this commerce moves through that port. But similar conditions on a smaller scale are prevailing at practically every American port through which foreign trade passes. Thousands of bales of cotton are piled up at Savannah, and other Atlantic ports, awaiting vessels; the congestion is by no means a one-port problem.

Under these circumstances, what will it profit a shipper to move his foreign-bound goods to ports at all unless he has been fortunate enough to make arrangements for early shipment? With the scarcity of bottoms those are exceedingly few who have been able to do this.

It is difficult to conceive of what congress can be thinking when certainly it is within its power to provide some sort of temporary relief.

When the big railroads of the country put on an embargo against further shipments by foreign consignment because their port yards are congested to the limit with traffic waiting on ships that cannot be procured, surely there exists a crisis of sufficient seriousness to command the attention of those who are presumed to be looking out for the country's best interests.

If this situation does not suggest the necessity for prompt action, there never was one that did.

RURAL ROUTE INQUIRY.

Widespread interest will attach to the personal investigation of automobile rural mail delivery as compared with the horse and buggy system, to be made in the seventh congressional district this week by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General James I. Blakslee. Congressman Gordon Lee, representing the seventh district, will accompany Mr. Blakslee on his trip to Georgia, and the two will go in person over the routes regarding which complaint has been made since the inauguration of the automobile service.

It has been explained to Mr. Blakslee by Congressman Lee and other members of the Georgia delegation in whose districts the automobile has been substituted in certain instances, just why the automobile plan does not work well in Georgia. The Georgia congressmen have been viewing the matter from a standpoint of efficient service, while Mr. Blakslee has been looking at it rather from the economy side.

Because of the different viewpoints it is well that Mr. Blakslee should come and see for himself, and if it is shown that there is a sacrifice of efficiency to economy, undoubtedly there will be no delay in applying the remedy.

As The Constitution has pointed out, rural route roads in Georgia which are capable of accommodating the automobile every day for twelve months in the year are few and far between; and until our roads are so constructed that they are travelable by motor vehicles every day in the year, regardless of weather conditions, it is a serious mistake to attempt to introduce a system with which regularity must be impossible.

Such an effort is unfair to the patron of the route and unfair to the carrier. When roads are built that will make possible an automobile service of uninterrupted regularity, there will be found no objection to the introduction of that system.

In the meantime, it is well that Mr. Blakslee should come and see for himself just what the conditions are. The results of his investigations will be of interest not alone to Georgia, but to other states where automobile service has been introduced under very similar conditions and with similar results.

As all the European armies are now pretty well supplied with ammunition, they are proceeding to waste it before "the war begins," next fall.

Difference between Canada and England is, in Canada they tell the bad news, and in England it "doesn't happen."

With an un-progressive party on his hands, what does Mr. Perkins want with an elephant?

Vain hope of T. R. is that the hat he throws in the ring will hide the elephant's tracks.

Naturally, when the peace talk approaches the war front it gets mixed with hot air.

Though Doc Cook discovered seven Ford peace pilgrims he hasn't applied for a medal.

Now, it won't do at all for those Mexican bandits to carry off our army.

JUST FROM GEORGIA

By Frank L. Stanton



Poetry and Prophecy.

This is a remarkable instance of poetry which was prophecy "curiously fulfilled," as the author, Mr. Edgar L. Clarkson, states. In 1909 Mr. Clarkson wrote a sonnet on "The Danger of a World-War." The sonnet appeared in The Mobile Register, April 11, 1909, and is as follows:

The war-god slumbers now. Beside him stands
A vestal, hoping for the brotherhood
Of Universal Peace—the world's great good;
And pointing to that goal with guiding hands.
The vestal, now, would bind old Mars with bands
Of sleep; while urchins of too valiant mood
Go tooting on their little horns, and would,
By waking him, bring blood in all the lands.

Upon so slippery edge the world now stands
That Servia, or other little state,
At any time, may topple it in the flood—
Tooting her little horn with her demands,
May jar the balance, and precipitate
A war—to drown the world in human blood.
—EDGAR LaROCHE CLARKSON.

Citronelle, Ala., April, 1909.

* * * * *

The Pace of Two Poets.

The Indianapolis News says that a letter from Shelley, the poet, to a friend, which was recently sold at auction for $1,485, in New York, gives this picture of Byron's strenuous life:

"Lord Byron gets up at 2 p. m. I get up at 12. After breakfast we sit talking till 6. From 6 to 8 we gallop through the pine forests. We then come home and dine and sit up gossiping till 6 in the morning. I don't suppose this will kill me in a week or a fortnight, but I shall not try it any longer."

* * * * *

Words of the Wayfarer.

Wisdom is all the time traveling our way, but when he meets us he frequently finds that we have no use for him.

If there are people on the stars they must wonder why we worry about their habitations when half the time we don't know how to run our own.

You may get a good idea of life from the hands-all-around in the dance, for if it isn't hands all around for Happiness it's mighty little, after all.

* * * * *

A Practical Proposal.

The poetical humorist of The Charlotte Observer was in a serious vein when he made this proposal:

"I've looked you over carefully,
Modest and comely maid;
Let's brave the future prayerfully
As one, but not afraid.

"I've seen you cooking breakfast,
I've seen you do the chores;
I've seen you feed the chickens,
I've seen you sweep the floors.

"I've heard you answer mother,
And love in every tone
Rang in your voice. I know our dog
Would never lack a bone.

"Because you're fair with some to spare,
Because you are a cook,
Because your parents round you wear
A sleek and carefree look,

"I'm trusting you with my own faith,
My heart its whole love gives—
But I want it plainly understood:
Won't wed your relatives."

* * * * *



Another reason why I want to live for the longest is to see if the old world's goin' accordin' to all the predictions for it.

* * * * *

Just His Luck.

"I ain't a-goin' to bury no jugs ag'in' the dry time comin'," says a Billville citizen. "I'm so durned unlucky that the jugs wouldn't be there when I come to look fer 'em. Where I uster bury my money, fer fear the bank would fail on me, somethin' always happened to it. Once a airthquake swallered $20 on me!"

* * * * *

Weather-Pointers.

Don't heed the weather-prophets,
For Spring'll come at will;
There's a fussy little sparrow,
With a big straw in its bill,
And there's a vine that's climbin'
To reach the window-sill.

* * * * *

Fiddler in Demand.

There's a good time coming in Campbell county. A correspondent of The Campbell News writes:

"We want a real good fiddler and a good fiddle—one that can 'knock off' the good old-time tunes that will make your aged gran'mamy, or a preacher, dance in spite of age or religion."

* * * * *

A Wayside Petition.

Good Lord keep us
In the livin' light,
So we'll take some with us
When we say 'Goodnight!"

* * * * *

As a Philosopher Sees It.

Here is a unique "Thank Offering" from O. J. Coffin's "Graveyard Talk" column:

"That we were named for a man who was lynched; this living up to expectations is doggoned hard work."

* * * * *

The Go-Fast Time.

You sho' mus' hustle all de time
Ter ever be de winner;
Hit tires ole satan mos' ter death
Ter ketch de runnin' sinner!

* * * * *

Text From Br'er Williams.

Ef we kin des stop worryin' 'bout what never comes fer pass, an' thank de Lawd dat de worst is too fur off fer us ever ter reach it, mebbe we'll be able to pull through till dey ain't no rope left ter pull on.

NO LOVER OF CATS.

Rudyard Kipling, says The London Chronicle, is evidently no lover of cats, for the tale of "The Cat Who Walked by Himself" is based on the latent hostility between the cat and the man. He describes how the dog, the horse and the cow in turn are attracted to the cave of our ancestors and become domesticated, but the cat still retains his freedom. Even though he has fallen a victim to the seductions of the fireside, and agreed to accept the terms imposed by the man and the dog, he never becomes really friendly.

You remember the lines: "He will kill mice and he will be kind to babies when he is in the house just as long as they don't pull his tail too hard. But . . . when night comes he is the cat that walks by himself, and all places are alike to him. Then he goes out to the wet, wild woods, up the wet, wild trees, or on the wet, wild roofs waving his wild tail and walking by his wild love."

A Fertilizer Factory On Every Farm

Editor Constitution: The little article from me concerning a "fertilizer factory on every farm," which you published last week, has gotten me into serious trouble. That The Constitution is read by a great many people and that they are a thinking constituency has been fully proven by the reception of this article. My mails are loaded with letters of inquiry from all directions. At first I tried to reply by mail. But I find that all my own time and that of several stenographers would be required to do each one justice. So I come again asking space to give some general instructions as to methods of planting, time of planting and varieties of velvet beans best suited to certain sections.

There are three methods by which beans are usually planted:

1. This is the most generally followed of all, and is mine, as the expense is kept down to actual cost of seed and dropping. Will preface what I have to say by stating that no beans should be planted until weather is reasonably well settled and warm. The young plants are tender and seed do not germinate well if land is cold and wet. If it is desired to plant corn extra early, one of the other methods should be followed.

Preparation of Land.

Prepare land as though corn alone is to be seeded. When ready to plant, open furrows and drop corn as usual. In the same open furrow drop one bean in a hill, spacing them 15 to 36 inches apart, owing to variety and soil. Space closest on thinnest spots. Cover both corn and beans at same time as you would corn alone. Cultivate just as though you had only corn. This method will give you this great crop at no cost save seed and dropping.

2. After corn is up and worked out first time, with one corner of a common hoe, dig a hole two or three inches deep the desired distance between corn plants, and cover with foot or hoe. This is a splendid way, and possibly assures a better stand of beans. The only difference is the added cost of planting. Will say in this connection that seed planted May 10 to 15 will mature seed crops just about as early in the fall as those planted early in April. They did not put on much vine growth until the corn crop is practically made. Vines are never in the way in giving last cultivation. All this time, though, they are growing a wonderful root system and the nitrogen-gathering nodules are fixing large amounts of the free nitrogen of the air. The excess so fixed is probably utilized by the growing corn. Hence we have the explanation of why they are rather beneficial to than an injury to it.

Vines Must Have Supports.

3. Some plant in middle of row in May, later plowing once or twice. Of course this gives still more expense, nor are the resulting crops of seed so good. Vine growth is equally as great. The trouble is that the vines must have some support to keep them off the ground when blooming. A seed stem that is in contact with the ground seldom sets any pods. Blooms drop off. When planted in the middles, the vines are forced to make their way to corn stalks and climb them before producing fruit. This causes the crop to be later and less seed will result.

These are the three ways of planting. I am sure 85 or 90 per cent of all plantings in this neighborhood are made in the first way. Another question generally asked is as to what class of soil is best adapted to them.

They do well and give wonderful values on any good cotton soil. Stiff black or wet lands should be avoided. The cow pea, it is well known, will not give a satisfactory crop of seed on red lands. Beans make fine growth of vine and good seed production on this class of soil.

Light mulatto or sandy lands, however, are particularly suited to them and it is on this class of soil, usually so deficient in humus, that they give really wonderful returns. Not an acre of corn in the south should be planted on sandy lands this year without them. First, for the soil's sake, and next, for cheap, abundant and highest quality cattle and hog feed.

Don't misunderstand—they will give fine results on any good cotton land, and even on red lands will probably pay better in proportion to cost than any other crop. But I wish to stress the fact that on sandy soils the value is almost incalculable.

What Variety?

One other question is invariably asked, "What variety is best suited to my locality?" Of course this can only be answered in a general way. Within the last three years I have tested all known kinds that could be found. Last year my plantings included twenty-three distinct varieties. Will say right here that up until four years ago none other than late Florida speckles were planted anywhere in Georgia. These were too late to mature planting seed and all were supplied from Florida. Now, not 10 per cent of our crops here will be planted in them.

Out of all tested by me, there are three that are so much more valuable than any of the others that I will only discuss them.

1. Early Speckles, 90-Day Speckles, 100-Day Speckles and 120-Day Speckles.—These are all identically the same under slightly differing names. They are bunchy in habits of growth, making very little vine, and nearly all seed being clustered close around the roots. Ripen main crop in August with us, and must be gathered at once or pastured off. Being so close to and on the ground, they will easily damage, especially as the weather at that time is hot. They make fairly good crops of seed, and will be valuable in the extreme northern section of cotton belt where seasons are too short for others. No one will plant here except for seed supplies to ship other sections.

2. Medium Early Speckles.—These stand at the head of the list of speckles. Make fair growth of vine and ripen enormous crops of seed in late September and October. These will give fine returns anywhere in Georgia, except possibly in a few of the mountain counties along the Tennessee line, and in similar sections of other states.

3. Improved Chinese Velvets.—These are such rank growers that they should be planted only on thin soils and especially sandy soils. The greatest of all for soil building. Very heavy seed producers on sandy land. Greedily eaten by all stock, either dry or green. Are free from the objectionable "velvet" of all speckles. They will give good results anywhere south of Griffin, Ga., and an east and west line drawn through the state at this point and all places in cotton belt with similar seasons. They will never mature all seed set, as they keep growing and blooming until stopped by frost.

Look Out for Inferior Seed.

And now a word of caution: Many very inferior seed are offered for sale every year. Any farmer can easily save his own seed and a few to spare. But if they are bulked in the hull when the least damp, they damage easily. Also most growers wait until late in fall or early winter to gather them. By doing this they get many that are field damaged to start with. Then by bulking on a tight floor when not dry, they invite further very serious injury from heating.

So it is well to get planting seed only from well-known and reliable sources, and then it is difficult to get really first-class, high germinating ones.

Thank you for above opportunity of giving out useful information and answering at once the multitude of inquiries that are about to overwhelm me.

J. P. MATHEWS.

Lovett, Ga.

Habit.

(From Judge.)

"Does he pay his alimony promptly?"

"No; I have as much trouble in getting money out of him as if I were married to him."

FOODS THEY BUILD OR DESTROY

AMAZING BUT RARELY SUSPECTED TRUTHS ABOUT THE THINGS YOU EAT.

(Copyright 1916, by Alfred W. McCann.)

By ALFRED W. McCANN

CHAPTER XVII.

Extraordinary influence is exerted by soil minerals not only upon character of plant life, but also upon physical characteristics of man and his offspring.

Let us continue to examine the wonderful influence of the food minerals upon the growth of plants.

When a sufficient supply of potassium is afforded the plant, sugars and starches are produced in greater quantity, the plant moves on normally to maturity; the formation of its flowers, and subsequently of its seeds, follows naturally.

The composition of the soil determines largely the character of the development of the plants growing upon that soil and a vast influence is exerted upon the variety of the species of the plants, the different individuals of which are influenced accordingly.



Alfred W. McCann.

In the same way exactly the composition of the food of man determines largely the character of the development of himself and his children and exercises the same vast influence upon the physical characteristics of his offspring.

It has been conclusively established that in the absence or the deficiency of particular food minerals others may be absorbed in proportion very different from those which would have been found had the missing minerals been present.

This is one of the most alarming arguments against the manipulation of these minerals whereby some are removed entirely and others appear in proportions altogether out of harmony with nature's formula.

We do not know in what manner certain minerals are deposited in the arteries, but we do know that the hardening of the arteries which is thus brought about by these deposits is one of the causes of old age. A man may be old at twenty-five or young at sixty, depending upon the condition of his arteries. There is much reason to believe that man's disregard of the meaning and significance of the natural proportions of food minerals, just as they are elaborated by Mother Nature, is also responsible for the abnormal growth of many organs and glands, such, for instance, as the growth of morbid cells found in all tumors and cancers.

We have seen that a handful of fertile earth, a handful of wheat, a measure of milk, and the body of man each contain sixteen mineral elements. We shall now look upon the relationship of these elements to life and see, if possible, what relationship exists between them and health or disease.

The blood, the gastric juice, the pancreatic juice, the saliva, the bile and the other internal secretions of the body are composed, among other things, of mineral salts in solution.

We need only glance over the following analyses made many years ago, but today as true as when they first came from the laboratory, in order to see how these internal secretions contain a constant minimum of these elements:

Analysis of saliva by Hemmersten, Frerichs, Berzelius and Hammerbacher, calculated for 1,000 parts by weight of mineral salts.

	Frerichs.	Berzelius.	Hammerbacher.
Water	994.1	992.9	994.2
Total solids	5.9	7.1	5.8
Minerals	2.19	1.9	2.2
Potassium	457.2	—	—
Sodium	95.9	—	—
Iron oxide	50.11	—	—
Magnesium oxide	1.55	—	—
Sulphur	63.8	—	—
Phosphorus	183.48	—	—
Chlorine	183.52	—	—

Analysis of mineral salts of blood serum by Cavazzani calculated on 100 parts of fluid.

Potassium oxide	0.287
Sodium oxide	4.299
Chlorine	2.566
Calcium oxide	0.155
Magnesium oxide	0.101

Analysis of mineral salts of red corpuscles by C. Schmidt calculated on 100 parts of the moist corpuscles.

Potassium chloride	3.68
Sodium chloride	Traces
Potassium phosphate	2.34
Sodium phosphate	0.63
Calcium phosphate	0.09
Magnesium phosphate	0.06
Iron oxide	0.47
Potassium sulphate	0.13

Analysis of pancreatic fluid calculated on 1,000 parts.

	C. Schmidt.	Kruger.
Water	900.3	930.44
Solids	99.2	19.69
Mineral salts	3.3	3.57
Sodium chloride	7.35	0.93
Potassium chloride	0.02	0.07
Calcium phosphate	0.41	0.01
Magnesium phosphate	0.12	0.02

Analysis of bile minerals by Jacobsen and Hoppe-Sayler based on 100 parts by weight of salts.

Sodium chloride	65.16
Potassium chloride	3.39
Sodium carbonate	13.16
Trisodium phosphate	15.90
Tricalcium phosphate	4.44
Calcium carbonate	Traces
Potassium sulphate	Traces
Sodium sulphate	Traces
Iron, silica	Traces
Magnesium	Traces

Analysis of gastric juice by C. Schmidt.

	Human.	Dog.
Water	994.40	973.0
Total solids	5.60	27.0
Mineral salts	2.19	6.7
Sodium chloride	1.46	2.5
Calcium chloride	0.06	0.6
Potassium chloride	0.55	1.1
Magnesium phosphate	—	0.2
Iron	0.12	0.1
Calcium phosphate	—	1.7

In all these analyses it must be remembered that the chemist has not determined the form under which, in their highly organized states, the various minerals found in the laboratory previously existed in the internal secretions of the living animal. In reducing the organic mineral salts and colloids to "ash" their form is completely changed, so that all we can say for the results of the analysis is that the minerals are really there, regardless of the proportions in which they are found by this or that investigator.

We must not assume because the chemist has calculated the iron of the red corpuscles as "iron oxide" that it would be a good thing to go to the drug store and buy some iron oxide to eat. The iron in the blood does not exist in such form. It simply has to be reduced to such form before the chemist can recover it, from its organic state.

This is the error made by the patent medicine fakers. They try to make the people believe that because certain salts are found in the human body, therefore medicines containing them are good for the human body. To assume that because "calcium oxide" appears in an analysis of blood serum it must therefore appear in the blood serum itself is a childish error. The calcium, iron and other minerals as they appear in the blood and other internal secretions are present in wonderfully complex forms which cannot be reproduced in the drug store or laboratory.

The dumb grasses of the field possess the power to organize these minerals of the earth into forms in which they can be assimilated by the animal. Man with all his intelligence and all his laboratory apparatus cannot do this, yet man is presumptuous enough to offer excuse, even justification, for his work of juggling and manipulation and destroying them before he sells his product to his neighbor.

(Chapter 18 Tomorrow.)

CHICAGO.

BY GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

Chicago is one of the greatest feats ever performed by the human race. It is only 75 years old, and yet it is the fifth city in the world in size, and leads the world in lung development. In 1837, Chicago consisted of a drug store, a main street, and ninety-nine signs, advertising malaria remedies. Today it has 2,250,000 inhabitants, and the city of seventy-nine years ago could be successfully lost in the largest of its six union depots.

Chicago was founded in the swamp on the shores of Lake Michigan by a lot of thirty-third degree hustlers. There was no excuse for the city, but this didn't bother its founders. First they manufactured the Chicago river out of a muddy little creek. Then they built railroads, and encouraged people to build towns along the railroads, and thus provide a reason for their existence. Later on, to save time lost by chills and fever, they boosted the entire city fifteen feet into the air, the greatest feat of second-story work in history. Then they turned the Chicago river around, and made it run backward, in order to get rid of their sewage. Finally, because the Illinois Central railroad would not get off the lake shore, they moved the lake shore away from it. They are now busy revising the climate, and if they ever have any trouble with their electric light companies, they will probably put a new sun on the night shift. The only way to get ahead of a Chicagoan is to get busy and finish up before he is born.

Chicago was burned in 1871, with a loss of $200,000,000, but business was only slightly interfered with for a few days. The city captured the packing business of the country by loading hogs in an endless railway and



In 1837, Chicago was a drug store, a main street and ninety-nine signs.

butchering them at a speed of thirty miles an hour. It invented the skyscraper in order to save the trouble of building thick stone walls, and it spent $50,000,000 in advertising by building a World's fair twenty-four years ago. It has put 1,000 miles of its railways on stilts to save wear and tear on its citizens, and in the late eighties, when business was dull, it went out and annexed twenty-five towns, four townships, two rivers, three lakes, a sleeping car trust, four primeval forests and a cattle ranch. It is now putting its coal wagons and drays underground, is pushing the lake back an additional half mile, and is making grand opera pay dividends.

Chicago has thirty-three railroads, and every one of them ends in the city. Five hundred passenger trains a day enter the city, and in each one of them the porter announces, "Chicago: and out!" Most of these passengers give up trying to find the station to which they must transfer, and become permanent residents. Chicago has a $30,000,000 university, an honestly built city hall and a store so large that it furnishes guides for its customers, and then ——. The city is dirty, but no dirtier than any infant. It is very healthy, except to cattle and hogs. The favorite diversions of Chicago men are looping the loop, taking political conversations away from New York, showing visitors through the stock-yards, and leaving a million to some Chicago institution.

Even if you are deaf, it is very easy to tell a Chicago man by the way in which he walks over other pedestrians from behind.

RIPPLING RHYMES

By WALT MASON.

WRITING NOTES.

I am much too proud to fight; I, when I am in a plight, write a note; if some fellow kicks my shins, I submit with peaceful grins, and, when I have salved my pins, write a note. Follow up this splendid plan; do not be a married man—write a note; if some scoundrel steals your wife, do not whet your bowie-knife, or make threats against his life—write a note. If a neighbor burns your shack, do not climb upon his back—write a note; if he comes and twists your nose, if he treads upon your toes, don't resent such trifling woes—write a note. If the neighbor steals your hens, take your choice of fountain pens—write a note; if a villain climbs your frame, pulls your hair and knocks you lame, to resent it is a shame—write a note. Let your indignation sleep; ink is plentiful and cheap—write a note! be the football of your town; let the hoodlums knock you down; when you're done up good and brown—write a note. Paper, purchased by the ream, doesn't so expensive seem—write a note; fountain pens are cheap as dirt, anyone can make them squirt; so when someone steals your shirt—write a note.

Among the canny Scots some credit must be given the soldier on leaving home who marched up to the altar to learn that the bride had disappeared, turned to the two bridesmaids, offered to flip a coin to see which would have him, and, as someone has said, "got away with it." The "lucky" one now avers that she was an old sweetheart anyway.

As a result of the war, America glass manufacturers have discovered that the supposedly superior clay they have been importing from Germany is really inferior to the domestic clay. Well-trained German salesmen, it seems, had hypnotized them into believing that the imported substance was better for the refractory pots in which glass is melted.

COLORED SCHOOL MAY GET $5,000

White Men Praise Normal and Industrial Institute at Mass Meeting Here—Subscriptions Are Raised.

That the Atlanta Normal and Industrial institute has an excellent opportunity to secure $5,000 with which to aid it in carrying on its work of training colored boys and girls for the work of life, was the interesting announcement made yesterday afternoon at the educational mass meeting held at Taft hall, Auditorium-Armory.

White men familiar with the work of the institution and friends of the college told of the excellent work which it is doing and paid a high tribute to its head, while Rev. Richard D. Stinson, in charge of the work, gave a summary of the growth of the school and the manner in which its work is being done.

A New York man who has asked that his name be withheld has advised the management of the school that he will give $2,500 to the institution as soon as a like amount is raised among the other friends. More than $800 has been secured prior to Sunday afternoon's meeting, and announcement was made following the gathering that through subscriptions made at the mass meeting the amount had been increased to $1,050.

Rev. Stinson has been at work on the project but a very short time, and he was much encouraged with the liberal responses to the call for aid. He expressed confidence that the remainder of the money will be secured in time to get the gift which has been offered by the New York friend.

Students Render Music.

Music by the students of the school was an interesting feature of Sunday afternoon's service, and explanation was made of the determination of the management of the institution to send into the world as workers men and women whose training is not confined to classroom experience, but who have had experience in the workshop, on the farm, at the sewing machine and in the kitchen.

Joseph A. McCord, governor of the Federal Reserve bank at Atlanta, presided at the meeting and spoke in behalf of the school. "While white people are perfectly willing to aid the head of your college in the work that he is doing," said Mr. McCord, "you must help yourselves.

"The realm of education is broad, but the thing for you to do is to get that education which will do you the greatest amount of good. It is better than you have no education than that you have one which does not teach you the difference between right and wrong. The people who are going to court these days from both races are those who are unwilling to work.

"The education that you should have is that education which will fit you for the performance of some definite duty in life. You will never get anything without working for it. The white people work for their living and you must do the same thing. Your education should teach you your duty to yourself and your God. Every clash between the races in the state of Georgia is a blot on Georgia's name. It lowers this great commonwealth in the estimation of the people of other states and it seriously impairs the credit of the state.

"I would warn you not to listen to those people who preach social equality. Their doctrine is a dangerous doctrine, and I am sure that with such men as Dr. Stinson to lead you you will not be tempted to give ear to the words of those who would lead you astray. You are fortunate in having such a man to lead you, and it affords me pleasure that I am able to say a word of commendation for him and for the work which he is doing here."

L. M. Landrum, superintendent of the schools of Atlanta, declared that education today is based on usefulness. "We must learn obedience to the law," he said, "and only through this system can we give training for the highest order of citizenship. It should be your aim, and I believe it is your aim, to teach the children to do the things that are right. A thorough education is said to carry with it the full experience of a race. In our building, we must build character.

School Is Fortunate.

"I am glad to see the work that you are doing. Boys and girls of the colored race are being taught to earn their living in honest effort. This is the basis upon which they must be trained. The school is fortunate in having at its head the man who is in charge of its activities at the present time, and it gives me pleasure to be able to add a word of commendation for him upon the work which he is doing here."

In beginning his remarks, W. O. Foote paid a high tribute to Rev. Stinson. He said in part: "I believe that the mantle of the greatest negro of America, whose death occurred recently, has fallen upon the shoulders of R. D. Stinson. The white people of this city trust him. My advice to the negroes is to trust the best class of white people and to let the others alone.

"You will not have any trouble distinguishing between the best white people and those who will not trust you. The negro race in Atlanta and in the state of Georgia is judged by every colored man and woman in it. Those of other states don't select the best of you for the formation of their opinions concerning this state's negroes.

"The same is true of the white people. You must remember that. If you can build up your race, I want you to do so. Don't fail to be a good citizen. Every time that you advance you raise the standard of the colored race in the state of Georgia.

"I am greatly interest in the work which is being done at your school and I want you to give the head of that institution your moral and financial support. He deserves it and is doing an excellent work for you. He deserves your confidence and your help."

Captain James W. English declared that this school has been founded and conducted along the right line. "In Holy Writ," he said, "it is written we shall live by the sweat of our brow. Your duty, therefore, is to prepare yourselves to make a living with your hands. It is for each of you to make for yourselves what you want to be, but do not expect to be something for which you are not fitted.

Respect for Bankers.

"I have as much respect for the man who drives a mule on our streets as I have for the banker if he does his work conscientiously and earnestly. If he is honest and sincere in his purpose, the man who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow is the man who is deserving of respect.

"The negroes of this city must help this school. The white people have been good to it because it is deserving of their support. However, it can not be supported by the white people alone and I am glad that the negroes are contributing to its support. You must rally to your institution. Dr. Stinson is doing a great wrok for you and I am hopeful that success will attend his efforts for many years to come."

Rev. Stinson explained the conditions upon which the offer of $2,500 had been made and declared that trouble among the negroes is due to idleness among the members of the colored race. "I see the wisdom of making this a great educational and industrial school and I want the trust of the members of my own race," he said, "I am interested in the young men who are found in the pool rooms and under the influence of 'dope and intoxicants.'"

Explanation was made of the need for money with which to pay debts, buy tools for the workshops, pay for fuel and food and purchase clothing. "Many of our boys and girls are not here today," the speaker said, "because they haven't proper shoes and clothing to wear."

Upon the suggestion of the white speakers a rising vote of confidence in Rev. Stinson was expressed by those who attended the gathering.

Subscription List.

The list of subscribers follows:

A Chicago friend, $250; Cleveland H. Dodge, of New York, $100; Mrs. G. F. Swift, Chicago, Ill., $100; Miss Mary E. Converse, Philadelphia, Pa., $100; William Kelly, $50; David T. Howard, $50; R. E. Pharrow, $50; a friend, Boston, $25; Bishop H. B. Parks, Chicago, Ill., $25; John N. McEachern, $25; Miss Mary L. Jackson, Pittsburg, Pa., $25; J. D. Robinson, $25; cash, $25; Dr. J. R. Hopkins, $25; Miss Ella May Powell, Gainesville, Ga., $12.50; Mrs. M. R. Powell, Gainesville, Ga., $12.50; William D. Johnson, $10; S. A. Kysor, $10; Harry L. English, $10; J. S. McBurney, $5; Rev. J. A. Hadley, Conshono, Pa., $5; R. L. Goodrum, $5; R. W. Statham, $5; Charles Banks, $5; Rev. F. R. Sims, West Byou, Miss., $5; E. F. Sims, $2.50; Mary Grant, $2.50; E. B. Sterrs, $2.50; E. Hudson, $2.50; Alberta McKenzie, $2.50; Sadie Anderson, $2; Julia Turner, $2; Hannah Stevens, $2; Nellie Nelson Threte, $2; E. Logan, $2; Rev. D. H. Porter, $2; Rev. J. R. Fleming, $2; Sallie Butler, $2; D. B. Washington, $1; cash, $69.50. Total, $1,050.50.

Your Fiancee Should Have a Solitaire Diamond Engagement Ring

A solitaire diamond ring is the recognized emblem of betrothal when worn by a woman on the third finger of the left hand.

Diamond engagement rings are also quite popular in twin, triplet and cluster settings, and in combination with other precious stones.

It is always correct to give a diamond as an engagement gift. This custom never changes. Diamonds have been used for this purpose since time immemorial.

A diamond is the supreme symbol of value. They constantly enhance in value.

We specialize engagement rings.

Convenient monthly payments plans allowed.

Selections sent on approval—prepaid.

Write for diamond booklet and catalogue.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.

Diamond Merchants

31 Whitehall St.

Established 1887

Playing of Howard Hobbs Feature of Prison Concert

The seating capacity of the federal prison auditorium was taxed at Sunday afternoon's fourteenth concert of the prison orchestra and band, and several hundred lovers of good music were turned away at the gates of the prison grounds, there being no more seats in the auditorium. Sunday afternoon's concert was a repetition of the regular quarterly concert, which was given two weeks ago.

Never has such an appreciative audience greeted any performance in Atlanta—at grand opera or at any of the theaters.

The musician-prisoners, clad in their white uniforms, received encore after encore for every number of the program. The singing of the negro quartet and of Arthur Williams, another "ebony-hued" prisoner, who possesses a melodious baritone, in solo numbers, was given a number of encores.

But it was the cornet playing of young Howard Hobbs, the boy lifetermer who was recently paroled and has begun life in the outside world in Atlanta with a job in a local orchestra, that attracted the attention of the audience more than anything else.

Hobbs was the only musician on the stage who did not wear a white uniform. He was dressed in a neat blue suit. He had come back to aid his "ex-pals" in their concert as leading cornetist, no one having been sufficiently "broken into his place" to make the concert a success.

In the Wagnerian selections from the opera "Tannhouser," Howard Hobbs' ability as an exceptional cornetist was clearly demonstrated. He played the lead solo to "Evening Star," and the clear tones of his instrument standing out above the other brasses and strings deeply impressed his hearers.

Then, when the strains of music shifted on to the "Pilgrims' Chorus," Hobbs' wonderful ability as a musician was again put forward, to the delight of the audience. Before the selections from "Tannhouser" were completed Hobbs' cornet playing again came into bold relief, as an etching upon an artist's canvas, and as the triumphant finale of Wagner's "March and Chorus," from "Tannhouser," ended applause burst forth from the listeners.

A deal of rare humor was instilled into the program when the light, fantastic overture by Von Suppe, "Jolly Robbers," was rendered by the prison orchestra and band.

In mentioning the special numbers too much cannot be said about the "Wedding of the Winds," a tuneful waltz, which was written by one of the prisoners, John T. Hall, who plays the bass violin in the orchestra. Hall played his own accompaniment to his composition, and at the conclusion he was compelled to stand bowing for several minutes upon the stage.

ACTRESS HAD TO LEARN TO USE A TYPEWRITER

Laura Hope Crews Had to Work Hard Preparing for John Drew's Play.

"The Chief," John Drew's new comedy, in fulfilling the mission of the stage in holding the mirror up to nature, subtly calls attention to a change that has slowly, but nevertheless surely, come over the minds of people in general. Many a man who still wears his own hair can recall the time when it was not considered a nice thing for a young woman to go to work. If she did so it meant that she lost social caste and that poverty loomed in the horizon if she remained idle. And poverty was a terrible disgrace. Time has been kind and changed all this.

In "The Chief" Cynthia Vansittart visits the Earl of Yester, a man who was once a suitor for her hand, to tell him that she is a widow and down in her luck, and that she wants a letter that will get for her a position as secretary. She explains with frankness that she needs the position and that she is an expert stenographer and typist. The young woman makes her explanation as if she felt it made no difference in her social status, and to all appearances it makes not the slightest difference to the earl. Pride is maintained.

Mr. Vachell, the author of the play, is not the first dramatist to use this idea. The wife of Barrie's "Twelve-Pound Look" left her opulent husband to work out her own happiness as a typist.

In "The Chief" Laura Hope Crews, who plays Mrs. Vansittart, has to demonstrate her ability as a typist. To perfect herself in this scene the actress says she has had more trouble than has come to her in many roles that she has ever played. She has to sit at a machine and the producer explained to her that he wanted her to actually write the letter that was dictated to her.

"It was pointed out," says Miss Crews, "that a mere hammering of the keyboard would never do. This would be palpably faky to many people."

12-YEAR-OLD CHILD ACCUSES MUSICIAN

Charged with attempting to criminally assault a 12-year-old girl, daughter of an Atlanta policeman, G. L. Hambrick, registering at police headquarters as a 26-year-old musician living at 458 East Georgia avenue, was arrested late last night by Officers Arnold and Newport and is being held at police barracks under a bond of $1,000.

It was stated that the little girl went to the residence of Hambrick to deliver some milk, and that he attacked her at that time. Hambrick claimed at headquarters that the child was angry with him and had accused him falsely.

COLLEGE GIRLS HEAR TALK BY MISS RICE

Her Address Was Challenge to Young Women to Do Their Part in the World.

The main floor of the First Baptist church was filled Sunday afternoon at the meeting of the Young Women's Christian association. About 200 girls from Agnes Scott and Cox colleges were present and about 150 other people were in the audience. The meeting was held at 3 p. m. and the crowd in attendance was indicative of the interest being taken by the people of Atlanta in the jubilee celebration of the association. It is probable that a much large audience would have been present except for the high, chill wind which was blowing.

Miss Anna V. Rice, of New York, was the speaker of the occasion. She chose for her theme the subject, "To What the King Has Called Us." The address was a challenge to the young women of today to do their part in the work of the world. The speaker dealt in detail with the many kinds of labor which are ready for, and which should be done by, young women. The address was more in the nature of an appeal to the young women to take up the problems which are theirs. It dealt very little with the work of the association as such.

A special form of service was held, one which will be held by all of the associations of the country some time during jubilee month. The opening processional and the closing recessional hymns were sung by the students of the two colleges.

Seated on the platform with the speaker were Miss Sarah Converse, Mrs. Hugh M. Willet, and Mrs. James Jackson, who is one of the pioneer workers for the association in Atlanta. Miss Converse and Mrs. Willet were called on for a few remarks regarding the association work.

Special music for the occasion was furnished by the glee club from Agnes Scott college and a quartette from Emory university. Several selections were rendered.

Ushers for the afternoon were young women from the Y. W. C. A., members of the Clover and S. I. S. P. clubs of the association. All of them were young business women.

Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock Miss Rice will make her final address in the First Baptist church and at night at 7 o'clock the jubilee celebration will be brought to a close with the annual meeting and banquet of the association at the Ansley hotel. Several addresses will be delivered, among the speakers being Miss Millie Rutherford, of Athens; Miss Sarah Converse, Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, Miss Alice Wingo, Tom Glenn and George Winship, Jr. Miss Rice will also be on the program for an address. A double quartette of Agnes Scott students and Mrs. B. F. Packer, dressed in the costume of 1866, will sing several selections.

MANY THOUSANDS GO TO SUNDAY SCHOOL DESPITE THE RAIN

Although a terrific gale was blowing and rain was pelting down in torrents upon Atlanta Sunday morning, thousands of Atlantans braved the elements to attend Sunday school in the various churches of the city, it being the second annual "Georgia Go-to-Sunday-School Day."

Reports from practically all the leading churches are to the effect that the attendance, while not record-breaking, was normal and exceeded the average attendance in most cases.

Governor Harris had issued a proclamation calling upon the people in Georgia to help boost the attendance for the second annual "Georgia Go-to-Sunday-School Day." The Georgia Sunday School association has not yet been able to compile estimates of how many persons in Georgia attended Sunday school on Sunday morning.

AUDIT SYSTEM FOUGHT BY A. C. L. CONDUCTORS

Wilmington, N. C., February 13.—Chairman S. J. Brooks, of the general adjustment committee of the Order of Railway Conductors, announced today that 99.4 per cent of 575 freight and passenger conductors of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad had voted to sustain the committee in any demand that may be made upon the company to abolish the new audit system objected to by the men. The announcement was made after a meeting of the committee here to canvass the result of the referendum vote taken on the matter last week. The result of the vote will be formally presented to the Atlantic Coast Line officials here tomorrow.

EST 1870 TRADE MARK HAWKES GLASSES

"Fits-U"

Our new eye-glass mounting that stays on—comfortably.

Self-adjusting guards, oval springs. Come in and try on a pair.

HAWKES

14 WHITEHALL

MEETINGS PLANNED BY FARMERS' UNION

Twelve Organizers Appointed in the Twelfth Congressional District.

President J. J. Brown, head of the Farmers' Union of Georgia, announces organization meetings this week in the following places:

Tuesday, Sparta, at 10 a. m., in the courthouse.

Wednesday, Eatonton, 10 a. m., in the courthouse.

Thursday, Madison, Morgan county.

Friday, Watkinsville, Oconee county.

The early part of next week an organization program will be announced for the ninth congressional district and on the fourth Saturday in this month a general rally will be held in the courthouse at Lincolnton. It is the purpose of the Farmers' union, President Brown says, to take up the congressional districts, one at a time, and conduct meetings of this kind until every county in the state has been covered. While the gatherings are called in the interest of the further organization of the farmers of the state, Mr. Brown says they are always open to the public, and the state officers are particularly anxious that as many business men as possible attend the gatherings.

Mr. Brown has appointed twelve organizers for the tenth congressional district, where the meeting was held Saturday, and those agents will get into the field today and cover every county in the district, the objective point being as nearly 100 per cent organization of farmers to the county as possible.

In addition to the twenty state organizers already in the field, two more have been added, and these, too, begin work today.

President Brown says he is everywhere advising the members of the union to stay clear of partisan politics, as far as the organization is concerned, but to work within the organization with the view to getting in position to demand those things of congress and the state which the union has always stood for. In this, though, he says he is cautioning the county organizations to keep the demands and principles of the Farmers' union on the basis which the union has always tried to put them, and to make them paramount to everything else.

Nationally the union is working for the enactment of their plan of rural credits with the determination of accepting no compromise whatever, and in this will, Mr. Brown says, demand the enactment of a law which will put loans within the reach of the farmers of the country at not more than 5 per cent for thirty years. A demand second in importance to the rural credit system is betterment of the conditions for marketing the farm product, so that the farmer may be enabled to dispose of his crops at a fair profit over the cost of production.

These things are all included in the speeches which President Brown makes at the organization meetings and district rallies which are now in progress.

Many People in Church Whom God Cannot Use, Declares Dr. Holderby

"People in the Church Who Can't Be Used of God," was the subject of Dr. Holderby's sermon at the East Point Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

"There are many people in the church whom God cannot use," he said. "It may not be uncharitable to say that one-half of the church members today are useless as far as God's work is concerned. They may be vessels of gold and silver, but not fit for the Master's use. They are not clean—not sanctified. God cannot use an unsanctified man or woman. And that is the trouble with the church today.

"There are men and women also in the church today who are vessels unto dishonor by reason of their worldliness. They drink and play cards for gain, and do other things contrary to a Christian life and are, therefore, utterly unfit for God's use.

"There are people in the church who are rarely ever seen at the church services. These are vessels to dishonor and are unfit for the Master's use. Some of these send their checks to the church treasurer and are, therefore, in good standing with the church, but not with God."

SCALP COVERED WITH SCALES

Head So Sore Could Scarcely Comb Hair. Itched and Burned. Collar Covered With Dandruff.

HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT



"My scalp was perfectly covered with scales and when I would scratch my head it became so sore I could scarcely comb my hair. My scalp itched and burned till I couldn't sleep at night. I would comb my hair and my collar would be covered with dandruff.

"I didn't find any relief until I found Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I would rub my scalp at night with Cuticura Ointment and wash it off the next morning with Cuticura Soap. I repeated this a few nights and my scalp became clear and my hair full of life, and I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Etta Love, Route 1, Ben Franklin, Tex., July 6, 1915.

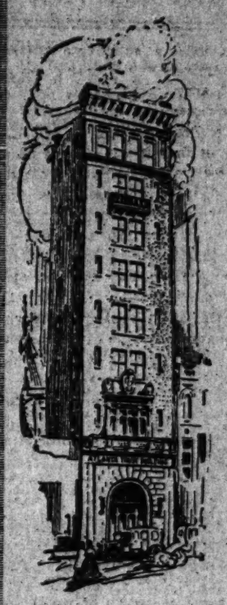
Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

WM. LUMPKIN ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF ASSAULT

Rome, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—William Lumpkin, son of Charles Lumpkin, of Rome, is under arrest on a warrant sworn out by W. G. Hedspen charging assault with intant to murder. Hedgepin was severely cut in the face and back several weeks ago in an affray in which several men were involved.

Genuine Jellico. $4.00 Ton. L. B. Jackson Coal Co. Main 2704—Atlanta 944.



Corporate Executors

Many estates are not properly administered because this important duty is left to inexperienced or busy friends, or on account of the prolonged illness or death of the executor.

The corporate life of a Trust Company is perpetual; its fees are the same allowed to an individual; it is a professional executor, and the knowledge of its Trustees and Officers offer many advantages not possessed by an individual.

Why not ask your lawyer to name this company executor under your will? We invite correspondence or a personal conference with our officers on this subject.

Atlanta Trust Company

140 Peachtree Street

NOW

Now Is the Time to Have Your Teeth Put in Good Condition



BIG REDUCTION—

Set of Teeth... $4

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $3

We Lead in Fine Work and Low Prices

All Work Guaranteed

THE OLD RELIABLE

ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS

10 Years at Same Location. Cor. Peachtree & Decatur Streets

Are You Buying the BEST

Halftones

At the BEST Prices?

Do you buy your own cuts or do you pay some one to buy them for you?

If your illustrations and engravings are not satisfactory and are costing too much, *why not come direct to us?* We not only eliminate your troubles, but we can save you money.

Get OUR price on your next engraving work.

Southern Engraving Company

HENRY W. GRADY, Manager

Constitution Bldg. Phone M. 704 Atlanta

SPORTS

Crackers Not Kicking on Terms

LOCALS SIGNING UP "THEM PAPERS"

Signed Documents of Six Men Returned—Every Mail Is Expected to Bring in Others.

By Dick Jemison.

Every Cracker is in line for the coming season. The mere formality of the signing of the contracts is all that has to be gone through with.

Manager Frank did not mail his contracts until last week, and every mail is bringing the documents back signed up. Those that have not signed have agreed on terms and it is a mere matter of time.

The signed contracts of Outfielder Thrasher, Shortstop Jancser, Pitchers Perry, Hiett, Robertson and Day have been received. Others are expected in every mail.

When he gets all his players signed up and gets the new men that he is after, the local manager expects to have twenty or twenty-two men in the training camp at Valdosta.

Thrasher Coaching.

Frank Thrasher, the Watkinsville, Ga., boy, who has led the Appalachian, Georgia State and Virginia leagues with the stick the last three seasons, the only ones that he has been in professional ball, is coaching the Georgia Military college baseball team at Milledgeville.

Thrasher is a graduate of that institution and in a letter received by Manager Frank Saturday, stated that he was working out with the school boys every day and that he would report to the camp in splendid condition.

Where are the other Crackers spending the winter?

Roy Moran and Carl Thompson are in business in Atlanta. The others are scattered to the four winds.

Winter Homes of Players.

The winter homes of the other Crackers as announced by baseball headquarters are as follows:

PLAYERS—	HOMES—
Charles McDonald	Buffalo, N. Y.
Eddie Lennox	Camden, N. S.
Ed Lafitte	Boston, Mass.
Jose Gutierres	Havana, Cuba.
Jacob E. Munch	Lansdown, Pa.
Arthur M. Marcan	Milwaukee, Ohio
W. P. Osborn	Sycamore, Ohio
Scott Perry	Enid, Okla.
H. M. Hiett	Arlington, Tex.
Doc Niederkorn	Versailles, Ohio.
Frank Robertson	Norcross, Ga.
A. N. Jancser	Pittsburg, Pa.
V. M. Day	Harmony, Ark.

Sports in Short Metre

Olympic club baseball team of San Francisco are to play a series of games in Honolulu during the next six weeks. The Honolulu enthusiasts have asked University of Pennsylvania and Brown university nines to visit them next year.

James E. Ten Eyck, Jr., of the Duluth Boat club, hopes Duluth will be awarded this year's national rowing championship races to be held in August. Ten Eyck is anxious to have the California universities send their eight to the event and says the national association will try to get the winner of the Poughkeepsie regatta to take part in the senior eight-oared race.

While Norman S. Taber has announced his retirement it is said it would not be surprising if he endeavored to break the three-quarters of a mile record of 3:02 4-5, held by Tommy Conneff. Coach Eddie O'Connor believes Taber can beat this record. He has been anxious ever since Taber made his world record of 4 minutes 12 3-5 seconds for a mile to have his protege try for the three-quarter record and he may induce him to try this spring.

Bill Donovan has 17 new pitchers to try out at Macon, Ga., beginning on February 22 in order to try and find a winning combination for the New York Americans this year.

E. G. ("Cannon Ball") Baker, the motorcyclist, who has been establishing new long distance records in Melbourne represents a Springfield, Mass., cycle company. He is the holder of several trans-continental records before going abroad.

Barnie Wofers likes Howard Drew in action more and more, and according to the great sprinter of the early '90's, it wouldn't be surprising if Drew came back and covered the 100 yards in the yet unheard time of 9 2-5 seconds for the distance.

Under the pressure of necessity, owing to its scarcity because of the war, platinum is being replaced in many electrical appliances.

LOOKING THEM OVER

WITH BILLY EVANS

DISCUSSING PLAYS THAT CONFLICT AND CONFUSE

When does a substitute batter legally enter into a ball game? That question came up twice in amateur circles last season and in both cases was the cause of a big mixup. It first happened in a game at Washington, D. C., for the district championship. It came up again in a game between the White Autos of Cleveland, and the leading amateur club of Johnstown, Pa., in the eliminations for the right to play for the world's amateur championship. The White Autos, by the way, carried off this honor, although it looked for a time as if the play in question might possibly be the cause of putting that team out of the race.

In the game at Washington, if I recall the circumstances correctly, the manager of the team at bat decided to substitute a pinch hitter for one of his players. He selected the pinch hitter and sent him up to the plate. The batter then proceeded to crack out a hit that sent a run over the plate, the run that would have won the game for his team, had not the umpire in charge ruled against allowing of same. The moment the substitute batter singled, the manager of the team in the field rushed up to the umpire and asked why the change had not been announced. The umpire in turn admitted that the player had neglected to inform him that he had been sent up to bat for such and such a player. The manager of the team in the field then claimed that since the player had not informed the umpire that he had been substituted, that technically he was not in the game when he made the hit, and hence was the improper batsman, and should be declared out. The umpire held that view of the play, and the governing body of the amateur circles took a similar view.

The White Autos of Cleveland figured in a very much similar play at Johnstown, except that the Johnstown manager protested at a different stage of the proceedings and was wrongly upheld by the official in the contention made. Near the close of the game, with the Johnstown club leading by a one-run margin, the manager of the White Autos team sent one of his timely hitters up to substitute for one of the weaker batsmen. As in the case at Washington, the Cleveland player neglected to inform the umpire that he was being substituted for one of the players in the regular line-up. The umpire having never seen any of the Cleveland players before, was naturally not aware that a change had been made. After the pitcher had delivered several balls to the batter, the count being two balls and one strike, someone wised up the Johnstown manager to the fact that the batter was a substituted player. Had he waited until the batsman had finished his time at bat, he might have had a leg to stand on, but instead he protested at once.

The umpire in charge of the game admitted that the player had not informed him of his entrance into the game. The manager of the home team then contended that not being in the game he was the improper batsman and should be declared out. This ruling, which was in error, practically killed the chances of the Cleveland team to score in that inning. Since Johnstown won the game with a run to spare, the decision played a prominent part in the outcome of the game. Had the ruling been correct it would have eliminated the Cleveland team. Since the mistake was discovered before the substitute was retired or became a base runner, the umpire had no right to declare him out, the regular player in the line-up could again have been substituted, and the two balls and strike would have been counted on him. The game was thrown out, and when the two clubs met again Johnstown was decisively defeated.

In major league circles such a happening has come up several times. The umpires have paid no attention to it, other than putting regularly in the game the substitute batter and dropping out the regular player for whom he batted. This is generally regarded as a common sense interpretation of the rule, although it is possible to argue the question pro and con. The substituting of a player at any time is covered very fully by Rule 28, which deals entirely with that phase of the game.

Section 2 of this rule states that any substitute may at any stage of the game take the place of a player whose name is in his team's batting order, and the player whom he succeeds shall not thereafter participate in the game. That is the section that most major league umpires go by. If a pinch hitter comes up and bats, and fails to notify the umpire for whom he batted, the pinch hitter is officially declared in the game, and the man for whom he batted goes out of the game. An automatic fine is imposed on the captain for such failure, for the captain is the one supposed to do the notifying. Near the close of section 4 it reads thusly: The player substituted shall become actively engaged in the game immediately upon his captain's notice of the change to the umpire. That is the section which it is claimed keeps a player technically out of the game unless he notify the umpire. I feel that notification, while essential in most cases, should be overlooked sometimes. On the other hand, it might also be argued that a player not in the game could not be an improper batsman. It is a ticklish situation that could be made clearer and more definite than it is in the present code.

CLAUDE BERRY'S CAREER HAS BEEN A VARIED ONE

By "Gravy."

C. E. Berry, of Berry Bros., dealers in grain and coal at Lynn, Randolph county, Indiana, doesn't seem to be a very exalted personage, nor worthy of conspicuous mention on the sport page. As a matter of fact, Claude E. Berry has probably played in as many baseball leagues, big and little, north, south, east and west, as any diamond artist in the business, and grain and coal has been with him merely a side line. Last season he was the regular backstop of the Rebels, the almost-champions of the Federal league, and a favorite of the Smoky City fans.

Berry was born thirty years ago today, February 14, 1886, in the little Indiana town of Losantville, south of Muncie. From his boyhood he was an ardent devotee of the diamond, and was "ketcher" for amateur and semi-pro clubs in Muncie, Anderson, Shelbyville, Lynn and other Indiana towns. The young Hoosier was only sixteen when he made his professional debut in the Texas league, playing two seasons with the Dallas club. At eighteen he received a call from the White Sox, but after giving the youngster the once-over Pilot Callahan decided that he wasn't ripe for the main show, and turned him over to Indianapolis. Berry found even the American association a bit too fast for him, and in 1905 he landed with Cedar Rapids. In the Iowa city, where several big league stars got their start toward fame, Berry developed rapidly, and after a couple of seasons he attracted the attention of Connie Mack. Berry was retained on the Athletic payroll for the 1907 season, and then was shipped off to the Pacific Coast league. Claude was ranked as one of the best backstops of the circuit during the five years he was with San Francisco, and one season caught 224 games. He went to Portland, Ore., in 1913, and it was from that club that he was lured to the Feds. In his third appearance in the big show Berry became the regular catcher of the Pittsfeds. He batted .197 last season, but many of his hits came at opportune times. There was never anything spectacular about Berry's work behind the bat, but a more reliable catcher the Feds didn't have. The Hoosier was especially valuable in calming excited hurlers. In moments of stress the little catcher was as imperturbable as if he had been discussing the price of corn with a farmer back in Indiana.

Caruso Pleads Illness, Canceling Engagement, But Signs for Zbyszko

By Malcolm MacLean.

Like many notables of one kind and another Caruso finds pleasure and recreation in mingling with sporting stars. Wrestlers are his chief delight and Zbyszko is almost a pal of his.

It happened that Caruso was offered a fabulous sum to sing a couple of songs before one of New York's society leaders one day. He refused, pleading an indisposition.

That night a Denver newspaper man called on Caruso for an interview and found the great artist linked arm in arm with Zbyszko and singing some of his most celebrated passages. Caruso didn't feel like taking a vast sum for a select concert, but sang a good share of his repertoire for Zbyszko's special benefit.

A. A. C. QUINTET PLAYS IN ATHENS SATURDAY

Play University of Georgia Return Engagement—Game Is Toughest on Schedule.

The Atlanta Athletic club faces their toughest assignment of the season on next Saturday night, when they play a return engagement with the University of Georgia five in Athens.

This game will be a fierce one for the locals. The Georgia five has been showing steady improvement under the tutelage of Howell Peacock, since they played here as evidenced by their recent victory over Columbus in Columbus.

Georgia's game here impressed local fans immensely, showing some rough edges, that when smoothed off, would give the Georgians a team that would rank with any in the south. They seem to have smoothed off these edges, and playing on their home court they should make it extremely interesting for the locals.

If the locals can get away with this game they'll have as good a claim as any team in the south to the southern title, an honor which they held last season.

TODAY IN PUGILISM

1893—Steve O'Donnell defeated Ned Ryan in eight rounds at Sydney. This was Steve's first important bout in Australia, his native country and soon afterward he decided that America offered better opportunities for an aspiring pugilist and crossed the Pacific. O'Donnell was a big fellow, over six feet in height and weighing about 190 pounds. His first bout on this side was a draw with Frank Craig, the "Harlem Coffee Cooler," in Philadelphia. He also fought a draw with George Godfrey, the colored heavyweight, but it was not until 1895 that he leaped into prominence by knocking out the veteran Jake Kilrain in a 81-round battle. He then put Billy Woods to sleep in a Montreal bout, but was stopped by Peter Maher in the first round at Maspeth. Steve then went to London and knocked out Owen Sullivan, a tall, muscular fellow, who also hailed from Australia. On his return to America Steve defeated Paddy Slavin, another famous warrior from the antipodes, but Peter Maher again knocked Steve out in the first round. O'Donnell continued in the ring several years more, but lost to Kid McCoy and Joe Choynski. The Hoosier Kid had it in for O'Donnell for some reason and gave him an awful lacing before he put him to sleep with a hard right to the jaw in the sixth chapter.

Mattie McCue's Birthday.

Mattie McCue, the Racine boxer who once looked like a comer in the featherweight division, was born in the Wisconsin city twenty-one years ago, come tomorrow. He started life with the monaker of Matthew Poulson, but when he entered the professional ring at the age of sixteen he changed his name to McCue, in commemoration of the once famous Marty McCue, now a member of the New York state legislature, where he is a staunch defender of boxing and an advocate of Sunday baseball. Mattie put over a lot of knockouts in his early bouts in Racine and Milwaukee, and in 1914 he was given a chance to break into fast company by substituting for Ad Wolgast against Joe Rivers at Vernon. The veteran Mexican overwhelmed the Badger State boy with a shower of blows to the tum-tum and head, and in the second round Tom Jones, manager of McCue, tossed the sponge into the ring. Since then McCue has been bested by several boxers of lesser fame than Rivers. Mattie is only five feet three, but has an unusual reach. He is of Danish and German descent.

Emory Basketball.

Emory University, Oxford, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—The sixth series of games in the Emory basketball season were played Saturday afternoon on the court in the gymnasium. The first game, between the juniors and sophomores resulted in a score of junior, 30; sophomore, 14. The second game between Emory university academy and the freshman class of the college was a fight from beginning to end. The freshmen won by a score of 20 to 5.

The stars of the first game were Kerr for the sophomores and Dickey and Warwick for the juniors. In the second game Williams, for the academy, and Wedington, for the college.

GEORGIA BASEBALL PROSPECTS GLOOMY

Lack of Material Is in Evidence, Especially in Battery Positions.

Athens, Ga., February 13.—(Special.) With a heavy schedule already arranged as if there was to be a strong team for the Red and Black's baseball campaign this year, the prospects seem pretty slim from this date in the matter of players on the University of Georgia baseball team.

Coach Joe Bean will report in Athens on the first day of March. He will find, from all that can be seen now, a large need for recruits for the "G" uniform. Especially lacking is the prospect in pitchers—and everybody knows that a ball team must have pitchers. Georgia should have at least three pitchers which she hasn't.

Captain Clements is here and will hold down his old place at short; Henderson, last year's captain, is here for first; Holden will be at third, and Gillis, Erwin and McWhorter will be on the job for the outer garden posts. George Harrison's place is vacant at second. There is not a pitcher left over from the regular teams of former years; nor is the receiving job much better off. There are all sorts of possible recruits, but as yet they are problems.

Howard McWhorter, Westbrook, Merritt, Fox, Dunn and Philpot are possibilities for the hurling end of the game, though there may be a star who will rise, as sometimes an unexpected star has arisen for the Georgia hopes. Floyd, who showed up for Henderson in several games last season, may be used to help "Tiny" John if he is needed. Jezzendorf, of football fame, will probably be tried at second in Harrison's place. Spurlock and Quarterbaum are also prospects for the second station.

Coach Bean will comb the student body, and between March 1 and March 25 will have to organize and train the team in shape for the initial game.

NEW ORLEANS SCRIBE LAUGHS AT ANDREWS

Will R. Hamilton, sporting editor of The New Orleans Item, has the following comment in his column over the Chattanooga-Atlanta scrap over Bisland:

They say Cholly Frank is having his first big guffaw of the season, and it's all at the expense of President Andrews, of the Chattanooga club, who has been at different times bitter adversary and ardent partisan of the Dutchman's political policies.

Andrews discovered the other day that Bisland, crack shortstop of the Atlanta club last season, had really drawn $350 a month when his contract called for $250. The discovery came after the new Atlanta management had asked waivers on Bisland and Chattanooga, thinking to grab off a star for $400, refused to waive.

Andrews was "stuck" before he knew it, but when he made the discovery he squealed. He demanded that Atlanta take Bisland back and refund his $400, citing the league rule which fines a club $1,000 for paying a player more than $300 a month and sticks a fine of $300 on the player.

Had the Atlanta club been the same Atlanta club that pulled off this violation Andrews could have carried his point, but the Atlanta club of 1915 and of 1916 are two different organizations, owned and operated by different people and under a different name. There seems to be no way of penalizing the new club-owners for an infraction of rules by old club-owners; there is no way of getting at the old club-owners, because their corporation is a thing of the past.

Frank himself has the strongest kind of an alibi. He can say he knew nothing of Bisland's arrangement with the old Atlanta club, or he can say that he asked waivers on the player, because he would not assume an illegal contract.

Either way, Andrews and Bisland will be the goats. Unable to reach the old Atlanta owners, the league may have to uphold its dignity by sticking a fine on Bisland, and by either keeping Bisland at a fancy figure or releasing him and losing the $400, Andrews may have to pay for his stupidity in not guessing the real reason that Frank passed up so good a player.

Cholly will have his laugh, and there's none in the league whom he likes more to laugh at than O. B. Andrews.

SWEDES AND AMERICANS MAY MEET AT FOOTBALL

Stockholm, February 14.—(Via London.)—The Swedish Football association has invited the American Football association to play a match in Sweden next summer. If this is impossible a Swedish football team will go to the United States, accompanied by an athletic team.

Ira Nelson Morris, the American minister to Sweden, in a statement in the Stockholm newspapers, expresses enthusiasm over the prospects of an athletic meeting between teams of Sweden and the United States.

$10,000 Offer to Welsh.

New Orleans, February 13.—Dominick Tortorich, a local promoter, announced tonight that he had offered Freddie Welsh $10,000 guarantee and $500 training expenses to meet the winner of the Dundee-Mandot match. Tortorich announced the proposed fight must be held in New Orleans on March 4 for the lightweight championship.

TRAIN HITS C. L. M'ARTHY.

At Point of Death in Cordele Hospital.

Cordele, Ga., February 13.—(Special.) With his skull severely fractured, his right arm mangled and otherwise injured, C. L. McArthy, aged about 24, said to reside in Macon, is at the point of death at a local hospital.

McArthy was run down by a fast train northbound over the Georgia Southern and Florida railway near Vienna last night.

It is stated that while in a drunken condition he was put off local southbound train No. 3 at Vienna, and that crews of other trains were notified to look out for him. An hour after the accident a southbound fast train picked up McArthy and brought him to Cordele.

The physician entertains no hope for his recovery. A sister, Mrs. Powers, lives in Cordele.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA PREPARING FOR WEEVIL

Arlington, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—W. E. Saunders, C. J. Rambo and C. S. Sealey have petitioned for a charter to erect here a peanut oil mill for the purpose of turning Spanish peanuts into oil and cake. The capital stock subscribed is $6,000, with the privilege of increasing to $40,000. They agree to furnish farmers the seed peanuts at cost and guarantee them a minimum price for their crop.

Many planters are seizing the opportunity and are getting ready for the myriads of weevils this year. Captain John Holtsinger is going to plant 250 acres in peanuts. There are peanut oil mills being built at Blakely, Edison and Coleman, also.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS BREAK RECORD IN MARIETTA

Marietta, Ga., February 13.—(Special.) Marietta Sunday schools broke the record for a big attendance this morning, although a heavy rain kept some away. The enrollment was as follows:

Episcopal church, 137; Presbyterian, 265; First Baptist, 537; First Methodist, 414. Total, 1,089.

Edited by DICK JEMISON

AT THE THEATERS

John Drew.

(At the Atlanta.)

There are so few actors of the old school that are left on the stage today that the appearance of one of them becomes a matter of more than ordinary interest. In dollar over the lists at the present time one is compelled to admit that of all the actors claiming attention John Drew is without doubt the most representative American on the stage. Here is an actor who won his spurs in the best organization that this country has ever known—that managed by Augustin Daly. Mr. Drew's art has been admired in England as well as in this country and his line of roles has covered everything from Shakespearean comedy to farce. In his present comedy, "The Chief," which the actor is to make known at the Atlanta theater tonight he is credited with showing his skill and cleverness at its best. The play comes from an author, Horace Annesley Vachell, who has been the cynosure of all eyes in the playgoing worlds of England and America. As usual Mr. Drew will be found surrounded by a strong company. A matinee will be given Tuesday.

"Nobody Home."

(At the Atlanta.)

Seats are now on sale at the Atlanta for the engagement of the bright and altogether novel musical play, "Nobody Home," which will be given Wednesday and Thursday, with a Thursday matinee. This is a real $2 show and has been praised in every city where it has been performed. In Richmond the critics declared it the most original and entertaining play of the year—a farce which would keep the most hardened laughing without music, even; but with the music a charming comedy full of life and action with whistlable songs. The company is headed by Percival Knight, who played the leading role in New York during the long run there and who is supported by a cast of such strength as to make a strong appeal to all.

Grand Opera-Pavlowa Ballet.

(At the Atlanta.)

For Friday and Saturday nights, with a Saturday matinee, the Boston Grand Opera company and the Pavlowa Ballet Russe, will play at the Atlanta, giving a mid-winter season of grand opera and dancing numbers. Friday night the bill will be "The Love of Three Kings," with Giovanni Zenatello, the noted tenor, as Avito, supported by a great cast, including Louisa Villani, Graham Marr and others. It will be followed by Mlle. Pavlowa and the ballet Russe in Spanish dances. At Saturday's matinee "Madame Butterfly" will be sung, with Tamaki Miura in the title role; Ricardo Martin as Lieutenant Pinkerton, and a strong cast. Mlle. Pavlowa follows with dancing divertisements. Saturday night "La Boheme" will be the bill, Maggie Teyte appearing as Mimi, supported by other stars of international reputation. Mme. Pavlowa will follow with the two-act ballet, "Copelia."

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Forsyth.)

"War Brides," most noted of appeals for universal peace, leads the Forsyth Keith vaudeville bill this week, while such notable comedy artists as Pat Rooney and Marion Bent are to appear, various other features, including Rae Eleanor Ball, one of the foremost of violinists. In Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, a pair of much merriment and popularity has been secured by Manager George E. Hickman. Their inimitable singing and dancing and ability to make everybody happy is well known. Ras Eleanor Ball, is a violinist whose work is finished and altogether of the highest order. The bill also offers a comedy sketch called "A Boy From Home," in which the author, Sharon Stephens, and a capable cast appears. Innes and Ryan, Howard and Fields' "Dining Car Minstrels," and "Big Jim," a bear with many remarkable stunts, also are on the bill. The animated cartoon for this week is "Miss Nanny Goat Becomes An Aviator."

At the Grand.

Beautiful Charlotte Walker, as June Tolliver, in John Fox's great novel, "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," will be seen at the Grand today, Tuesday and Wednesday, supporting Miss Walker are Theodore Roberts, as "Devil Judd" Tolliver, also Florence Dagmar, Thomas Neighan and others. The scenes of this picture were photographed in the wild Cumberland mountains of Virginia, where the plot of the story is laid. It is one of the greatest of the newer Lasky productions, and depicts in entrancing fashion the romantic love of the moonshiner's young daughter and the revenue officer. The latest or Paramount news pictures and travelogues are shown as an added feature of the Grand program daily.

"What Will People Say?"

(At the Georgian.)

Madame Olga Petrova, the most distinctive emotional artist of the American screen, will be presented to the Georgian audiences today and tonight in Rupert Hughes' greatest story, "What Will People Say?" a gripping drama of New York society life. It is a tale of matrimony, of a woman's faithlessness, and of her husband's misdeings, all of which contribute to one of the most intensely appealing climaxes ever staged before the camera. Madame Petrova is supported by an exceptionally capable cast. Specially adapted music will be rendered by the Georgian orchestra.

ANNOUNCES EXAMS FOR FEDERAL POSITIONS

T. C. Shaw, district secretary of the United States civil service commission, has announced dates of several examinations to be held under the commission for positions with the government service.

Examinations will be held for agriculturalist in extension work, March 7, prerequisites being two years in college and one year as county agricultural agent; carpenter, qualified as band leader; chief of editorial division, general mechanic, mechanical draftsman, ordnance department at large; on March 8, for aide, qualified in engineering; analyst, assistant inspector of hull material, bookkeeper and typist; on March 15-16, for marine engine and boiler draftsman; on March 21, for telephone operator, male or female.

Examinations will be held simultaneously at the following places:

Alabama—Birmingham, Dothan, Huntsville, Mobile, Montgomery, Opelika.

Florida—Gainesville, Jacksonville, Key West, Miami, Pensacola, Tampa.

Georgia—Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, Macon, Savannah, Thomasville.

Mississippi—Greenville, Grenada, Hattiesburg, Holly Springs, Jackson, Meridian, Vicksburg, West Point.

South Carolina—Charleston, Chester, Columbia, Florence, Greenville, Greenwood, Orangeburg, Sumter.

Tennessee—Bristol, Chattanooga, Jackson, Knoxville, Memphis, Nashville.

Detailed information can be obtained from secretaries at any of above places.

VALENTINE DANCE DATE CHANGED BY COMMITTEE

Following a meeting of the executive committee of the New Jewish Progressive club held last night the Valentine dance of the club was moved up one day to this Monday night from Tuesday night. This was done so it would not conflict with the dance and program at the Jewish Educational Alliance on Tuesday night.

Tonight's dance will be the first to be given in the new home of the club. It will be for members only and a surprise is promised for all who attend.

Douglas Cottages Burned.

Douglas, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—Two cottages burned in Douglas Friday night. One, owned by G. W. Stanton and L. E. Heath, had $750 insurance; the other was owned by J. F. Overstreet and had $500 insurance. The former was occupied, the latter vacant. Awaiting developments, two plausible theories as to origin of the fires are kept back.

WHEN YOUR EYES

Need assistance they should be provided with the best. Jno. L. Moore & Sons are headquarters for all that is best in the optical world. Take your next prescription to them and see how painstaking they are. 43 N. Broad St. (adv.)

Kimball PIANOS



None Rank Higher

Atlanta Branch 94 N. Pryor

That Camel blend turns the trick!

Get the *new* flavor and *new* satisfaction the *blending* of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos provides in Camel Cigarettes. You'll prefer that *blend* to either kind smoked straight! Prove this to yourself by comparing Camels with *any* cigarette at *any* price!

Smoke Camels to your heart's content because they are freed from tongue-bite and throat-parch; because they leave no unpleasant cigaretty after-taste. Quality is so apparent in each puff, smokers do not look for or expect premiums or coupons.

That *new* mellow-mildness, that *new* "body" puts an entirely *new* idea of cigarette satisfaction into your mind!



The stamp placed over and seals the package, which keeps out air, thereby preserving the quality of the blended tobaccos. By inserting the fingers as illustrated, the stamp easily breaks without tearing the tin foil, which folds back into its place.

Camel Cigarettes



Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages, 20 for 10c; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton for $1.00. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

WITH THE MOVIES

ALAMO NO. 2
TODAY
Henry Walthall and Edna Mayo, in "Strange Case of Mary Page."

ALPHA
TODAY
Billy Beard, "The Party from the South."
Hobart Henley, in "Graft."

GRAND
TODAY
Charlotte Walker, in "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine."

THE ALSHA
TODAY
Mutual Masterpictures.

THE REGENT
TODAY
Wm. S. Hart, in "The Conversion of Frosty Blake."

THE DESOTO
TODAY
New Pictures and Polite Vaudeville.

THE SAVOY
TODAY
Helen Holmes, in "The Girl and the Game."

THE SELECTA
Peachtree and Tenth Streets.
TODAY
Lou Tellegen, in "The Explorer."

THE ALAMO NO. 1
TODAY
Carefully Selected Program.

THE GEORGIAN
TODAY
Paramount Pictures.

THE STRAND
TODAY
Maude Gilbert, in "The Fool's Revenge."

VAUDETTE
TODAY
Bessie Barriscale, in "Honor's Altar."

THE VICTORIA
TODAY
Robert Warwick, in "Sins of Society."

THE EUCLID
Always Five Cents.
TODAY
Refined program of First-run Pictures, by the best producers.

THE BONHEUR
DECATUR, GA.
TODAY
New Features.

GEM THEATER
MARIETTA, GA.
TODAY
Select first-run pictures by the best producers.

MARIETTA Strand
Marietta, Ga.
TODAY
First-run feature pictures.

CLUB LIFE IS "NIGHT LIFE"



THE Club Life of a city---the personnel elect, holds up the mirror of society, its doings to reflect. Criterion of a city's growth and booster of its zeal, it gathers to its portals men who guard the public weal. The refuge of the bachelor, the benedict's delight, where sordid cares are flung aside, and worries put to flight. There is dancing, bowling, billiards, pool, cards, conversation; and minds distraught and nerves o'erwrought find blissful relaxation.

There are nineteen clubs in Atlanta---their membership composed of all classes. These clubs are deserted mornings, but they are crowded afternoons and nights with "Go-Fans" who are there to enjoy the amusements afforded by their favorite club.

No form of amusement interferes with the careful perusal of the morning paper. Hence—

Advertising in The Constitution PAYS BEST

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT
THE CONSTITUTION

(Copyright, 1916, by J. R. Holliday.)

Prospects for Spring Trade Brilliant, Declare Reports

More Dependence on Domestic Demand Than War Orders Now, Says Dun.

Industry Is Sold Up for Months to Come, Declares Bradstreet.

Dun's report says:

Less dependence is placed upon foreign business as internal demands show further expansion. War contracts still bulk large, but strictly domestic requirements are an increasingly potent factor and provide a more substantial basis for permanent progress. Circulation of money is rising rapidly and, in spite of high prices, consumption steadily broadens, the strengthened financial position of the people making sustained buying possible. Except in the speculative markets, pressure to sell is conspicuously absent, as productive forces continue overtaxed and full capacity operations are assured for months to come, unless labor troubles interfere. General requests for prompt shipments indicate the urgency of currency needs, but specified deliveries are made with difficulty and railway facilities are being extended to adequately cope with the rush of traffic. Efforts to relieve the freight congestion are reflected in additional purchases of rolling stock and other equipment by the transportation companies, while shipyards are placing contracts for plates and shapes running into the first quarter of 1917.

Nothing in previous experience parallel the existing situation in iron and steel and industrial development everywhere continues apace, even the textile plants making headway in spite of the dyestuffs handicap. Retail movements of seasonable merchandise, though varying with the weather, bulk heavy in the aggregate, but chief interest in distributing channels now centers on the brilliant prospects for spring trade. The disposition to enter upon forward commitments is a prominent feature in all important lines and buyers are unusually numerous in the leading markets, such as dry goods, leather and footwear. Complete statistics for January bear striking testimony to the prosperous condition of the country, early returns being supplemented this week by records of unfilled steel tonnage, railroad earnings and building permits, all of which show continued expansion. Moreover, wholesale commodity prices last month advanced to the highest level in a great many years, owing mainly to the sustained consumptive demands, and money in circulation was further increased by about $25,000,000. The latter development tends to make collections generally satisfactory and commercial failures reflect a material reduction from the high mortality of a year ago.

Bradstreet's report says:

Another busy week, busier, perhaps, than ever before at this season, is indicated by reports to Bradstreet's Journal. Speaking in a general sense, industry is sold up for months to come, scarcity of materials is patent, demand is apparently insatiable, regardless of prices, and the country is confronted by an extraordinary situation. Buyers' excursions to the larger metropolitan cities have brought in an army of visiting merchants, the result being an active demand on jobbers for textiles, with interior merchants buying freely because of concern over probable lack of desirable supplies later on, and in numerous instances this feeling is manifested in requests for prompt shipments of goods required for use this spring, which fact also evidences the existence of light stocks in the hands of final purveyors.

Packing rooms of leading houses are pushed to capacity to get out orders, road sales keep on growing, cold weather has helped midwinter trade in heavy goods, mail orders are heavy, export trade in cereals is very large, scarcity of raw materials hampers full outputs in various industries, paucity of dyestuffs continues to be complained of, lack of cars, with recurring embargoes, congests traffic, vessels are insufficient to carry tonnage waiting, railway earnings are remarkable, passenger traffic is large, collections are good, money is superabundant, wages continue to mount, leading steel mills manufacturing heavy products are sold up for 1916, railroad buying of supplies is more pronounced, copper is being consumed on an unparalleled scale, and heavy snows have benefited farmers. Of course, in distributive channels things to eat and to wear receive most call, but luxuries are receiving much more attention, increased demand for jewelry, furniture, cigars, pianos and other musical instruments being noteworthy.

Condition of Treasury.

Washington, February 13.—The condition of the United States treasury yesterday was:

Net balance in general fund, $107,528,763.

Total receipts, $2,386,498.

Total payments, $4,300,105.

The deficit this fiscal year is $58,317,666 against a deficit of $77,857,846 last year, exclusive of Panama canal and public debt transactions.

PRICE OF COTTON IN NARROW RANGE

Net Change for Week Was Gain of 15 to 19 Points. Export Trade Larger and Spots Firm.

New Orleans, February 13.—Small fluctuations took place in the local cotton market last week, the extreme range of prices being only 26 to 29 points. Prices were at the advance the greater part of the time, although no great buying power was displayed. At the highest of the week the trading months were 26 to 29 points over the previous week's close and the net change for the week was a gain of 15 to 19 points.

A larger export movement, continued firmness of spot holders and bullish talk regarding acreage of the coming crop were the main bullish influences. The week's exports were 200,000 bales in round figures or about twice as much as they have been some weeks this winter, but bearish traders pointed out that, even with the increase, the movement was only about half what it was the corresponding week yast year.

The slight upward trend of the market was due in some measure to the relief felt over the clearing up of the international political situation.

This week attention probably will turn to the new crop. Weather which would be against farm work would have a bullish influence on prices, while continued favorable weather, such as has been experienced of late, would stimulate selling unless indications of a decrease in acreage grow stronger. A number of brokerage houses appear to believe the course of prices in the near future depends upon farmers themselves, for they believe signs of a decrease in planting, compared with last year, would work strongly for a higher market, while nothing could depress it more than an increase in acreage.

The export movement will be closely watched because of claims that February engagements of ocean space, made months ago, are large.

HEAVY COMMITMENTS OF STEEL ARE MADE

Companies, Although Sold to Capacity, Are Taking Care of Needy Consumers.

New York, February 13.—Heavy commitments of steel to cover manufacturing contracts were made last week. The steel companies, although sold to capacity for six to nine months, are taking care of the requirements of needy consumers, but large merchant distributors are unable to replenish stocks, although offering two cents a pound for bars and shapes and 2.10 cents for plates.

Car shops placed contracts for 65,000 tons of steel and 70,000 tons additional are about to be bought to cover the construction of 7,000 cars, contracts for which were recently placed. The railroads have other inquiries in the market for 16,000 cars which will require 160,000 tons of steel, while the New York Central is expected to put out inquiries for 4,000 more cars soon and export specifications call for 10,000 cars.

The demand for motive power is urgent. Contracts for fourteen engines were placed last week and orders for 350 more are pending.

Rail contracts amounted to only 12,000 tons, but additional contracts for 100,000 tons are under negotiation, mainly for export.

Orders for thirteen more boats were placed with ship yards on the Atlantic coast and the Great Lakes calling for 13,000 tons of steel. Building and bridge work were relatively quiet requiring only 12,000 tons of steel shapes.

portant nation that has no business plan, and that is the one that has chiefly distinguished itself as a nation of business men—the United States.

President Wilson is exceedingly fond of detective stories.

COPPERS FEATURED MARKET LAST WEEK

Soared to New Records for Most Part, While Anaconda Neared Its Recent Maximum.

New York, February 13.—Professional traders were in control of the stock market for the greater part of last week. Public support was almost a negligible factor, except in isolated instances and in the fresh underwritings offered by banking interests, which embraced new notes and bonds.

Prices made general advances at the outset on what was accepted as a practical closing of the Lusitania controversy, but eased here and there later on profit taking and renewal of bearish aggressions. In the main, however, the level of quoted values was well maintained.

Coppers were the outstanding features, soaring to new records for the most part, while Anaconda came within hailing distance of its recent maximum. Inquiry for copper metal is more genuine and widespread than ever before, and quotations of 28 and 27 cents per pound for March and April delivery no longer are regarded as extravagant.

The steel and iron industry is proceeding at full measure of productivity, as was evidenced by the small increase in unfilled orders reported by the United States Steel corporation for January.

Extraordinary earnings were reported by leading railway lines for December, notably the New York Central system, and, although tonnage is decreasing in the west and middle west, where crops have been largely moved to market, it is losing none of its recent tremendous gains in the east and south.

New foreign elements were injected into the situation later in the week as a result of the new policy of submarine warfare announced by Germany and Austria and renewed attention was called to domestic politics through the resignation of the secretary of war. New foreign loans or commercial credits are said to be in process of consummation.

RUMANIAN CABINET IN STRONGER POSITION

Paris, February 13.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Bucharest dated today, states that the position of the Bratiano cabinet is growing stronger on account of the clearly defined royal attitude and an agreement with the opposition, which has decided to give its full support to the government.

The mobilization of the army, the dispatch states, has been completed by calling up a new class and the general staff is finishing defense works along the Carpathians and on the banks of the Danube in the Dobrudja territory. In his last interview with Premier Bratiano, the Bulgarian minister, M. Radoff, insisted that Rumania ought to join Bulgaria and Germany for an attack on Russia. Premier Bratiano answered that Rumania's best interests would be severed by maintaining armed neutrality.

SCHOONER ABANDONED BY OFFICERS AND CREW

Charleston, S. C., February 13.—The schooner Emily I. White was abandoned yesterday morning by her officers and crew, on the shoal of Bull's Calf breakers, off Bull's island, where she went ashore Friday morning, according to information received here yesterday by James T. Molony, local agent for the vessel. As far as he knew, there will be no further efforts to rescue the schooner.

The schooner was beating to pieces on the shoal, according to information received here, and it was regarded as likely that the northeast winds, of gale force, predicted for this morning by the weather bureau, would hasten her destruction.

GIVE VALENTINE TEA MONDAY AFTERNOON

Circle No. 3 of the West End Christian church will have a Valentine tea on Monday afternoon and evening from 4 to 8 at the residence of Mrs. Kenyon, 288 Sells avenue. An interesting program has been prepared. The public is invited.

ALONZO RICHARDSON & CO.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
EMPIRE BUILDING, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Were Missionaries Put Under Arrest by State of Georgia?

KNIGHT SAYS "YES," COTTER SAYS "NO"

Throughout Georgia much interest will attach to the controversy that has arisen between Rev. W. J. Cotter, of Newnan, Ga., and Lucian Lamar Knight, compiler of records for the state.

Mr. Knight's statement that "missionaries were arrested in Georgia" has led Mr. Cotter to enter a vigorous denial of the statement, with an explanation of what he declares were the circumstances surrounding the arrest of "violators of the law."

Replying to Mr. Cotter's communication, Mr. Knight declares that he is prepared to cite proof of the statement that missionaries have been arrested in this state. He disclaims any intention of writing anything defamatory of the state, and declares that in writing the history he has made an effort to rescue from oblivion many important records which were in danger of perishing.

The controversy is based on a unique happening of the early part of Georgia's history, when the state was dealing with the Indians, and efforts were being made to control them.

EXPLANATION MADE BY THE MINISTER.

Mr. Cotter's letter follows:

"Newnan, Ga., January 10, 1916.

"Editor Constitution: In The Constitution of the 25th of December it is stated that Mr. L. L. Knight is to prepare a history of Georgia for a northern company.

"There are things in the author's history that ought to be corrected, as they are far from the truth and defamatory to the state. He says missionaries were put under arrest. This is utterly untrue. Let us have a word about these missionaries. By whom were they permitted to come into the state? First, they obtained permission of the Indian chiefs; then permission of the state that they might be protected. The locality of the mission was at New Echota. Why were they licensed by the state? It was to protect the Indians from impostors of every kind and to advance their civilization. All professionals had to have licenses, millwrights, master mechanics and ministers.

NATION HAD BECOME REFUGE OF THIEVES.

"The reason for this, the nation had become a refuge for thieves, murderers, old tories of the revolution, men who had left their wives and children and taken up with Indian squaws. The Indians could not correct these evils and it was necessary for the state to extend her laws and protect herself.

"The missionaries came, say, about 1815. There were two political parties of the Indians, one headed by John Ross, the other by Major Ridge. The Ross party was against the removal and bitter enemies of the state and did all they could against the federal authorities that were in favor of the removal. The Ridge party thought it best for them to move and were in favor with the federal party that were for removal.

"The missionary station became a hotbed of politics. In 1826 the constitution and laws of the Cherokees were concocted and everything points to the fact that the missionaries dictated every word of them. They were the most capable men of the party to do such a thing, and to do everything offensive to the state, and also everything that was derogatory to the state and its people.

ADAMS DECLARED STATE'S ENEMY.

"John Q. Adams was president and in accord with every one of these things. From Washington to Wilson he was the bitterest enemy to the state that ever occupied the chair. When the state extended her authority these missionaries led indignation meetings, denouncing the acts of the legislature. They were not only violators of the law, but they defied the state. The court records of Charles Dougherty and Smith Clayton will prove what is here said.

"I saw these sallow men with frowning faces when they were under arrest.

"REV. W. J. COTTER."

KNIGHT STATES HIS SIDE OF CASE.

The reply of Mr. Knight is as follows:

"Editor Constitution: Rev. W. J. Cotter calls me to task for saying that missionaries were ever arrested in Georgia, and asks me to cite proof. This I am prepared to do. Not only were missionaries arrested, but one of the most celebrated cases before the supreme court of the United States grew out of the arrest of these missionaries. To establish the truth of this statement, I cite the following authorities: White's Historical Collections of Georgia, p. 140; Nile's Register, Vol. 40, p. 296, Vol. 41, p. 176; Gilmer's Georgians, pp. 414, 536; Georgia Journal, Sept. 29, 1831, October 6, 1831, and December 5, 1831; also Georgia and State Rights, by U. B. Phillips, pp. 78-80.

"Dr. Phillips tells of the arrest of these missionaries as follows: 'The act of the Georgia legislature approved December 22, 1830, made it unlawful for white persons to reside in the Cherokee territory of Georgia without having taken an oath of allegiance to the state, and without a license from the state authorities. This law was directed primarily against the intruding gold miners, but the message of the governor had stated the expediency of considering all white persons as intruders. The law was accordingly made one of sweeping application.'

"There were at the time resident among the Cherokees twelve or more Christian missionaries and assistants, some of them maintained by the American board of foreign missions. These men were already suspected of interfering in political matters and would probably have been made to feel the weight of the law without inviting attention to themselves, but they did not passively await its action. They held a meeting at New Echota, December 29, 1830, in which they passed resolutions protesting against the extension of the laws of Georgia over the Indians and asserting that they considered the removal of the Cherokees an event most earnestly to be deprecated.

TWO MISSIONARIES PUT UNDER ARREST.

"'After sufficient time had elapsed for the intruders to have taken their departure, if so disposed, the Georgia guard for the Cherokee territory, arrested such white men as were found unlawfully therein. Among the number arrested were two missionaries, Messrs. Worcester and Thompson. On writ of habeas corpus they were taken before the superior court of Gwinnett county, where their writ was passed upon by Judge Clayton. Their counsel pleaded for their release on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the law of Georgia. The judge granted their release, but did so upon the grounds that they were agents of the United States, since they were expending the United States fund for civilising the Indians. Governor Gilmer then sent inquiries to Washington to learn whether the missionaries were recognized agents of the government. The reply was received that as missionaries they were not government agents, but that Mr. Worcester was United States minister at New Echota. President Jackson, upon request from Georgia, removed Mr. Worcester from that office in order to render him amenable to the laws of the state. The Cherokee Phoenix, newspaper and organ of the nation, expressed outraged feelings on the part of the Indians at the combination of state and federal authorities against them.

"'The governor wrote Mr. Worcester, May 16, advising his removal from the state to avoid arrest. On May 18 Colonel J. W. A. Sanford, commander of the Georgia guard, wrote each of the missionaries that at the end of ten days he would arrest them if found upon Cherokee territory in Georgia. Notwithstanding an address to the governor in justification of their conduct, they were arrested by the guard. Those arrested were the Rev. Samuel A. Worcester, the Rev. Elizur Butler and the Rev. James Trott, missionaries, with eight other white men, for illegal residence in the territory. Their trial came on in the September term of the Gwinnett county superior court. They were found guilty, and on September 15 were each sentenced to four years' confinement at hard labor in the state penitentiary. But pardon and freedom were offered to each by the governor on condition of taking the oath of allegiance or promising to leave the territory. Nine of the prisoners availed themselves of this executive clemency, but Worcester and Butler chose rather to go to the penitentiary, intending to test their case before the supreme court.

"'The cases of Worcester and Butler, who refused the governor's conditions for pardon, were appealed to the United States supreme court, from which a writ of error was issued, October 27, 1831.'

WILSON LUMPKIN BECAME GOVERNOR.

"Meanwhile Wilson Lumpkin had become governor. The hearing on the writ of error in Worcester's case came up before the supreme court during the course of the year 1832. It was argued for the plaintiff by Messrs. Sergeant, Wirt and Chester. Georgia refused to appear. The decision rendered by Chief Justice Marshall was adverse to the state. It held that the Cherokee nation was a distinct community over which the laws of Georgia could not be extended and that the judgment of the state court, therefore, should be reversed. This seemed to be a victory for the Indians, but they rejoiced too soon. President Jackson refused to enforce the judgment of the supreme court. He intimated that since John Marshall had rendered his decision he might enforce it. Of course, the chief justice had no authority beyond stating what he thought right in the case. Worcester and Butler remained at hard labor in the Georgia penitentiary and the Cherokee chiefs began at length to realize that no recourse was left them against the tyranny of the state.

"As far as the two missionaries were concerned, they felt that their martyrdom had been sufficiently long and adopted the course of conciliating the state in order to secure their liberation. They informed the attorney general of Georgia on January 8, 1833, that they had instructed their counsel to prosecute their case no further in the supreme court. Appreciating this change of attitude, Governor Lumpkin pardoned both of them, January 10, on the same conditions that he had offered them some months before and ordered their release from prison.

RECORDS ON FILE AT THE CAPITOL.

"These are the facts. The records to substantiate them are here in the capitol. Mr. Cotter is, I understand, in his 91st year. I would not wound the feelings of this aged gentleman. I respect not only his white locks but his high calling. He must have lived a temperate, clean, beautiful and wholesome life to have been spared so long. It is a matter of keen regret to me that I do not know Mr. Cotter. There is much I could learn from him of Georgia's history, much I would love to hear him tell. But even the clearest memory is sometimes at fault when long years have intervened.

"What I have written in regard to the Cherokees I have gathered from official accounts and from contemporaneous records. Much of the information which I have found relative to the removal of the Indians has been obtained from a government report prepared by James Mooney, of the bureau of ethnology and published as volume 118 Senate Documents. I am not proof against error. But I have never written a syllable defamatory of my native state. If I have told some unpleasant things I have told others of a far different nature and I have tried to rescue from oblivion many important records which were in danger of perishing. It is no defamation of Georgia's good name to state facts. She did perfectly right to arrest men who were defying her laws even though they were religion's cloak. These missionaries ought to have been arrested, for instead of doing missionary work, they were intermeddling. I hope Mr. Cotter and I will not quarrel. We have too much in common. I want him to be not only Georgia's friend, but mine.

"LUCIAN LAMAR KNIGHT.
"Compiler of Records.
"Atlanta, Ga., January 21, 1916."

ALLIES AND TEUTONS BID FOR RUMANIAN WHEAT

London, February 14.—The Times' Bucharest correspondent tells of purchases of wheat by the belligerent powers in Rumania. He says Germany, in a formal note to Rumania, demanded the same rights for the purchase of cereals as accorded Great Britain and proposed to purchase at the same price charged the British all the remaining stocks of Rumanian wheat and 100,000 wagon loads of maize.

Rumania conceded equality of privileges, and, according to the newspapers, the Germans purchased by secret contract 400,000 tons of wheat for the purpose of preventing the realization of its sale to the British government.

The Rumanian government, the correspondent adds, will forbid the export of this wheat.

ASQUITH IS EXPECTED TO REVIEW THE WAR

London, February 14.—It is understood that the government has decided to give over the entire week after Tuesday to a discussion of amendments to the royal address, which will open the way for interpellations on many matters connected with the war. After the formal opening of parliament, which for the first time since the end of Queen Victoria's reign, will not be made by the sovereign in person, and will, therefore, lack the accustomed pageantry, it is expected that Premier Asquith will make one of his periodical reviews of the war. It is not unlikely that the premier's review will be largely concerned with measures contemplated for the enforcement of national economy. Once the address is voted, the government will take the whole time of the house for financial business.

With regard to restriction on imports, it is stated that the government will, in the first instance, rule that only one-third of existing imports will be permitted. It is interesting to note in connection with the probable duration of the war that political gossip already talks of arrangements to prolong still further the life of the present parliament, which expires at the end of September.

Negro Kills White Man.

Ansley, Miss., February 13.—James A. Tarpley, branch manager for an oil company, was shot and killed here today by Ollie Clay, a negro. According to the police, the killing followed a dispute between the two, firearms being used by both men. Clay is in jail, charged with murder.

AIMS OF UNION LABOR OUTLINED BY MITCHELL

New York, February 13.—John Mitchell, chairman of the state industrial commission, in an address here today outlined the program of organized labor. He declared it is confined to these six aims:

A minimum wage that shall enable men and women to live in a manner comformable to American standards, to educate their children and to make provision against old age and sickness.

The eight-hour day, which gives opportunity for the cultivation of home life, the enjoyment of books, music and wisely employed leisure.

Legislation making it unlawful for children of tender years and frail physique to be employed in dangerous pursuits.

Laws providing for the safeguarding of the lives and limbs of workers engaged in dangerous occupations, and for compensation for injuries sustained in the course of employment.

The progressive improvement of the sanitary working and housing conditions of the wage earners.

The preservation of the constitutional guarantee of trial by jury, free speech, and a free press.

"The ideal of the trade union," he added, "is to combine in one organization all the men employed at a given trade and to demand and secure for each and all of them a definite minimum standard of wages, hours of labor, and conditions of work. By this is not meant that the wages of all shall be the same, but merely that equal pay shall be given for equal work."

SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS ALLOWED CONVICTS

Boston, February 13.—Inmates of the state prison at Charlestown were allowed today, for the first time, to read Sunday papers in their cells. The privilege was secured for them on the plea of Warden N. D. Allen that the news and other features were not only interesting, but educational.

The British Museum has a copy of the first directory ever published in the English language, a very rare book, which appeared in 1505.

COST OF LOCAL WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

1 Insertion 10c a line
3 Insertions 6c a line
7 Insertions 5c a line

1c per word flat for classified advertising from outside of Atlanta.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. Count six ordinary words to each line.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

If you can't bring or send your Want Ad, phone Main 5000 or Atlanta 5001.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classifications, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad. to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Other want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon publication, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day printed.

EVERY HOME HAS USE FOR CONSTITUTION WANT ADS.

LOST and FOUND

LOST articles sometimes are never found, often they are stolen with no chance of recovery, but when picked up by honest persons they will get back to the owner if advertised in this column.

WILL pay liberal reward for return of bunch keys taken out of my garage door at Fifth street, rear 600 Piedmont avenue, on Sunday afternoon; no questions asked. C. H. Johnson, 55 South Forsyth street.

STRAYED OR STOLEN from 441 Peters street Saturday night, small brown cow, 4 years old. Inform William E. Foster. Phone Ivy 2983.

GERMAN silver mesh bag, bet. Lakewood and West End last night, containing handkerchief and 25c. Miss L. White, 55 W. Harris.

LOST—Silver mesh bag containing three theater tickets and change. Please call Ivy 6345-J.

LOST—Gold-rimmed eye glasses. Return to 55 S. Forsyth street and get reward.

PERSONAL

CATARRH OF HEAD
STOMACH, BLADDER OR OTHER ORGANS ENTIRELY CURED. 417 HURT BUILDING.

MDME. VERRA Master key of astrology. Will advise you in business, financial, courtship, marriage. 159½ Whitehall. Atlanta 5936-A.

MATERNITY SANITARIUM—Private, refined, home-like; limited number of patients cared for. Homes provided for infants. Infants for adoption. Mrs. M. T. Mitchell, 22 Windsor street.

MADAME DE LYLE
SCIENTIST and spiritualist medium. 19 Simpson street, two doors from West Peachtree. Book on science now ready. Ivy 8215. Upstairs, side entrance.

MME. VALAIRE WORLD'S greatest medium, can be consulted on all affairs of life. Hours, 9-9. 110½ Whitehall. Main 3955.

LADIES—Bring your material. We teach you how to make stylish dresses and suits. Call. New Era Sewing School, 20 Carnegie way.

We make switches from combings for $1. Gallaher Hair Dressing Parlors, 70½ Peachtree street.

WANTED—Hair goods made to order. I buy cut hair and combings. Phone Main 2442. Mrs. Palmer.

SMOKE EE-M Tobacco for catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and colds. 10c bags. Your druggist or EE-M Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE SPECIALTY SHOP
Hats Remodeled—14 E. Hunter.

WANTED—Clean, genteel men to play billiards. Folsom's Billiard Parlor, 13½ Marietta.

SPECIAL NOTICE

DR. W. F. WHITE wishes to announce that he is no way connected with what is known as the White Dental Parlors. His office is now located at 106½ Whitehall St.

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED—Male

PROFESSIONS AND TRADES.

YES—if you have two hands, Prof. G. O. Branning will teach you the barber trade for $30, and give wages while learning; paying position in our chain of shops. Atlanta Barber College, 10 East Mitchell St.

MOLDERS and coremakers, non-union; floor and bench; iron, steel, brass; steady work, good pay, out of town; transportation furnished; state experience and references. Molders (room 549), 149 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A first-class shoemaker, one who can do all around work. Shoe Renury, 2 Auburn ave.

WANTED—Printers and job press feeders. Must be efficient. Apply at 40 Walton st.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS.

TRAVELING SALESMEN.

WE REQUIRE IN SOUTHERN TERRITORY TWO A-1 ALUMINUM WARE SALESMEN, THE NEWEST AND BIGGEST SPECIALTY LINE IN THE UNITED STATES. OWE TRAVEL LARGE TOWNS AND CITIES. EARNING POSSIBILITIES VERY GREAT FOR STRONG SALESMEN. APPLICANTS MUST BE MORE THAN 25 YEARS OF AGE AND HAVE SUCCESSFUL RECORD AS SALESMEN. THIS IS A STRAIGHT TRAVELING PROPOSITION; NO CANVASSING; EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY; TRAVELING EXPENSES ADVANCED; REFERENCES REQUIRED AND PERSONAL INTERVIEW. E. F. WHITE, 307 FORSYTH BLDG., ATLANTA.

HELP WANTED—Male

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS.

WANTED—One candy salesman, one salesman with experience and soda dispenser; capable young man may arrange interview at 1710 Hurt building.

WANTED—Traveling salesman who call on drug and general store trade to sell well-advertised specialty that is staple and a splendid seller all over the south; $100 per week can easily be made as a side line by strong salesmen. C. R. W. care Constitution.

AGENTS.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON DEAD!

TWO memorial books of his life, one by himself, price $1.25; one by Frederick E. Drinker, price $1. Agents wanted. Outfits 15c each. Agents selling ten to forty books per day. R. L. Phillips Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS—Big profit selling face preparation; something new; removes pimples, blackheads, softens and beautifies; skin takes place of creams and powders. Send for circulars. James Wood, West Point, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell improved salt shaker, which keeps salt dry in any climate. 20 cents for sample, post paid. American Novelty and Specialty Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

AGENTS in every town sell repeat order household ware; start at once; take in $100 weekly. Radler & Radler, 2441 Silver street, Brooklyn, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—YOUNG NEWSPAPER MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF CITY REPORTING CAPABLE OF HANDLING REPORTERS; ARRANGEMENTS FOR INTERVIEW MAY BE MADE BY PRESENTING COPY OF THIS AD. 1710 HURT BLDG., 9 TO 12 A. M.

TWO YOUNG COLLEGE MEN FOR ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY WORK; MUST UNDERSTAND SOMETHING OF PSYCHOLOGY OF ADVERTISING. ADDRESS WALTER T. LAWTON, 1710 HURT BUILDING.

WANTED—Reliable man to work in dairy and general farm work; must be sober and not smoke cigarettes. State wages first letter. C. W. Forrester, Decatur, Ga., Route 4, Box 37.

OUT OF WORK AGAIN?—Why not learn the barber trade? We can teach you in less time than you can learn anywhere else. Wages while learning; tools furnished. Call or write Moler College, 18 N. Forsyth.

WANTED—Man with horse and rig to carry newspaper route. A hustler can make good money. Apply City Circulation Department, Constitution.

WANTED—Young men, become auto chauffeurs $18 week. Learn while earning. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 834-M, Rochester, N. Y.

U. S. GOVERNMENT wants clerks; $100 month. Atlanta examinations April 12. Sample questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 52-M., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Names of men, 18 or over, wanting railway mail clerk positions, $75 month. Answer. Box P-41, Constitution.

HELP WANTED—Female

STORES AND OFFICES.

WANTED—Young lady steno-bookkeeper with experience. State salary desired and ref. Good chance for advancement. J-510, Constitution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GIRLS—The New York Millinery school is offering a special reduced price for a few days. Take a course now and be ready for the spring season. We teach you everything pertaining to millinery. Investigate our free scholarship offer. 40½ Whitehall street, third floor. Mrs. Carlton, manager. We do millinery free.

LEARN fashionable dressmaking or ladies' tailoring. Make your clothes while learning. Wonderful opportunity to learn a paying profession. Call and investigate. New Era Sewing School, 20 Carnegie Way.

GIRLS—Now is the time to take a course in the Ideal Millinery School for the spring season. Complete course, $25. All millinery, work free. 94½ Whitehall street.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS OPEN TO WOMEN, $75 month. Write immediately for free list. Franklin Institute, Dept. 690-M., Rochester, N. Y.

GIRLS—Take course in Miss Sparkman's Improved Millinery School (Fifth floor). 40½ Whitehall. Millinery work done free.

HELP WANTED—Male and Female

WANTED—Salesman and saleslady Monday at 8 o'clock to take orders in city; house-to-house canvass; steady job if you are successful. Apply 119 West Mitchell street, city.

WANTED—Magazine solicitors, men and women; good commission; you can make from $1 to $3 per day. Apply 408 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

WHEN you need any kind of reliable colored help in or out of city, apply to Missionary Workers' Emp. Agency. 154½ Auburn avenue. Ivy 4617-L.

SITUATION WANTED—Male

EXPERIENCED HOTEL MAN, AGE 35, MARRIED; ONE CHILD; WANTS POSITION AS MANAGER OF HOTEL. BEST REFERENCES. ADDRESS MGR., BOX 11, CARE CONSTITUTION.

CHEF wants position in first-class hotel. European or American plans; fine European training. Don't use liquors; best of references. Address J-729, care Constitution.

STENO-BOOKKEEPER wants position at once; several years' experience; young married man; good references. Address J-705, Constitution.

SODA DISPENSER, manufacturer and fount man wants position; young, experienced and worker. Reference. A. C. Miller, Columbus, Ga.

ALFALFA raising, large experience, butter maker, dairy, stock, hogs, general farming, desires situation at once. Address J-745, Constitution.

EXPERIENCED road man wants position as city salesman. A-1 references. M. D. Rutledge, Lafayette, Ga., R. F. D. No. 1.

YOUNG MAN experienced in publicity and newspaper writing desires position. L. M., care Constitution.

LET me do your bookkeeping or stenographic work at my spare time. Can save you money. Call Atlanta 5797-A.

WANTED—Work on farm or dairy by sober, reliable man, without family. Address J. A., care Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—Female

SPECIAL rates for Situation Wanted ads: Three lines one time, 10 cents; three times, 15 cents. To get these rates, ads must be paid in advance and delivered at The Constitution office.

WANTED—Position by widow of 36 as nurse for young baby or small children or housekeeping considered; good references. Phone Main 2546.

IF you desire a good business woman to help you and who is able to manage your business address M. F. S., care Constitution.

WANTED—By a real live business woman (from the north) a position with a real estate firm. Address S. E. E., care Constitution.

WANTED—By experienced dressmaker, colored, regular place to sew and as private maid, or any kind of house work. Ivy 3073-J; references.

YOUNG lady desires position, light dictation and office work. Can assist with books. Three years' experience. M. 2442.

A-1 STENOGRAPHER, first-class references, desires position. Call Miss Bell, Main 1826.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position as governess, companion or light housekeeping; state salary. Box F-42, care Constitution.

POSITION as private secretary or confidential clerk. Ivy 1092-J.

POSITION by stenobookkeeper, experienced, reliable and good penman. Main 4149-J.

SITUATION W'T'D—Male and Female

Attention, Business Men!

THE CLEARING HOUSE FOR EMPLOYMENT, 611 Chamber of Commerce building, can furnish high-grade help in trades and professions. Ivy 7119, Atlanta 68. Office hours, 9 to 12 m. and 1 to 5 p. m. Saturday, 9 to 12 m. Applications for positions taken daily.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

ONE Apperson Touring 5-passenger, electric lights. A bargain $500

ONE 1914 Overland Touring, electric lights and starter, at $500

ONE 1914 Overland Touring, electric lights and starter. $450

ONE 1913 Overland Touring, Prest-o-Lite $300

ONE 1912 Overland Touring, Prest-o-Lite $250

ONE 1916 Ford Touring, electric lights $250

ONE 1915 Ford Roadster, electric lights $300

Other car bargains on hand. All cars are worked over in our shop and are in good condition. Call and examine them.

OVERLAND SOUTHERN AUTO CO.
232 Peachtree Street.

HUDSON "6" "54," perfect condition, for best cash offer. Must be sold by noon Wednesday. Address J-724, care Constitution.

WANTED—TEACHERS

ACME Teachers' Agency. Best service, most liberal terms, free to school board. 1233 Healey building, Atlanta, Ga. Ivy 7098.

EDUCATIONAL

WINFIELD P. WOOLF, M. A.
INDIVIDUAL instruction and small classes, languages, mathematics, history, current events. Cable Piano bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

LEARN the system of shorthand officially adopted and taught by the city of Atlanta. Investigate our $25 scholarship; easy payments. Simplex Shorthand School, 68 East Mitchell street, Atlanta.

MUSIC AND DANCING

DANCING—Private and class lessons. Lane's, 217½ Peachtree street. Ivy 6736.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FOR SALE—New piano taken for debt; never used and have no use for it. Will sell far below regular price to get rid of it. Genuine bargain. Address G. D. J., care Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—Male

AN ANSWER TO YOUR AD
OR several of them may be sent in as late as a week after your ad last appeared in The Constitution. Such responses are the result of several forms of special service which The Constitution is rendering in behalf of Situation Wanted advertisers. So, if you want a wider range of choice before accepting a position, hold your box number card and call at or phone to The Constitution frequently for at least a week.

SPECIAL rates for Situation Wanted ads: Three lines one time, 10 cents; three times, 15 cents. To get these rates, ads must be paid in advance and delivered at The Constitution office.

WANTED—A position as mechanic chauffeur; will keep up car that is driven. Address Chauffeur, care of Constitution.

POSITION wanted by transit man with 6 years' experience on railroad and highway construction; can furnish full equipment for transit party; brand-new Kiffle & Esser transit, with good references. P. O. Box 15, Bryson City, N. C.

WANTED—By young man 21 years of age, position as assistant bookkeeper; have had two years' experience; rapid and accurate with figures; good penman; reasonable salary to begin on. Address J-719, care Constitution.

WANTED—Bookkeeper and clerk with five years' experience desires to make change; very best of references; good reasons for changing; can make good, and all I ask is a chance to prove it. Phone M. B. C., Atlanta 6994.

SUPPLIES—ACCESSORIES.

JOHN M. SMITH
Automobile Coach Work
CARS REPAINTED.
Tops re-covered and repaired; wheels, springs and axles repaired.
130-132-134 AUBURN AVE.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING
BY A NEW AND INGENIOUS METHOD WE CAN REPAIR ANY BROKEN PIECE OF METAL SO THAT IT WILL BE AS GOOD AS NEW. TWO SHOPS IN ATLANTA. TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS. BIRD-WILCOX CO., INC., 182 COURTLAND ST., 24 HARWELL PLACE.

Overbeck Magneto Exchange
58 NORTH PRYOR ST. Ivy 3451. General magneto repairing. We buy and sell new and used magnetos.

NEW 1916 FORD ROADSTER BODIES, COMMERCIAL AUTO BODIES, AUTO PAINTING AND TRIMMING. J. M. KARWISCH WAGON WORKS, 81 EAST HUNTER STREET.

Autogenous and Forge Welding
SPRINGS REPLACED AND GUARANTEED. B. B. RICH, 371 EDGEWOOD AVE. I. 5947.

TRAVIS & PACE
AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING. 69 Cone street, third floor. Ivy 4832.

MOTORCYCLES—BICYCLES

USED motorcycles, all makes, $35 and up. Retail department, Harley-Davidson Motor Company, Atlanta, Ga. 224 Peachtree St.

DRESSMAKING—SEWING

WANTED—Dresses to make; prices reasonable; work guaranteed. Mrs. Long. Ivy 1156-L.

STREET and evening dresses a specialty. Work guaranteed. Ivy 6741. 20 E. Ellis.

Read The Constitution Want Ads

PEOPLE DO NOT WANT TO WALK

any more than is necessary, or ride, either, except on pleasure bent. That's why you should insert your phone number in your advertisement. Make it convenient for those who want to answer your ad, but who will not inconvenience themselves to call in person. Give your phone number. You will receive more answers to your ad than if only the address is given. Phone your Want Ads to Main 5000, ask for Classified Ad Department, Atlanta 5001.

FOR SALE and WANTED

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

ATLANTA REBUILT FURNITURE EXCHANGE
BUYS used household goods and exchanges new for old. Furniture of all kinds for sale at cut prices. H. A. Martin, Manager; E. A. Hartsock, Secretary. 108-14-K South Forsyth street. Phone Main 778.

COAL "IDEAL" ROUND JELLICO, $4.00. OLIVER BLOCK JELLICO, $4.50. GATE CITY COAL COMPANY. Bell Phone, Main 666-J; Atlanta 515.

FOR SALE—One high-class welding outfit, absolutely complete in every detail, brand-new, never been used; will sacrifice for cash. Address Welder, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—All kinds of domestic feathers. Live geese feathers a specialty. Write for samples and prices. R. S. Eubanks, 59½ South Broad st., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR QUICK SALE CHEAP
LIFE scholarship in good Atlanta business college. Phone Atlanta 5797-A or write Advertiser, 27 Auburn avenue.

ACID-PHOS, NITRATE SODA
Bagged Fertilizers, Ground Limestone, Tankage, Coal, Wholesale. W. E. McCalla, Atlanta National Bank Bldg., Atlanta.

FOR SALE—Soda fount, American make; wall fount, 17-syrup, white onyx. Address J-701, Constitution.

A LARGE stock of second-hand computing scales; real bargain; cash or terms. B. R. Swint, 102 Marietta street. Main 2316.

FOR SALE—One New Home sewing machine, like new; half price. One Westinghouse motor for machine, $12. Ivy 7779.

ONE beautiful solid mahogany talking machine, cost $150. Will include $150 worth of records, for $100 cash. Ivy 9424.

FOR SALE—Gas range and gas water heater, both in good condition; reasonable. Ivy 6387.

UNDERWOOD revolving duplicator; good condition; price reasonable. Phone Ivy 2910, Standard Life Ins. Co., 300 Auburn.

"NOT superstitutious, but I believe in signs."
—KENT SIGNS—
35½ Auburn. Ivy 1938.

FOR SALE—Beautiful player piano, practically new music; bargain. Ivy 5852-J.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND OFFICE FIXTURES.
JACOBS AUCTION CO.
51 DECATUR ST.
MAIN 1434. ATLANTA PHONE 2285.

WE PAY highest cash prices for household goods, pianos and office furniture; cash advanced on consignment. Central Auction Company, 12 East Mitchell St. Main 2424.

WANTED—Correspond with party having for sale second-hand job printing outfit. Must be a bargain. Address Box 9, Muscadine, Ala.

WE MOVE, pack and ship, buy and sell household goods. S. M. Snider, 107 South Forsyth street, Main 2806.

DROP A CARD, we'll bring cash for men's shoes and clothing. The Vestiare, 166 Decatur street.

WANTED—Second-hand bath tub and sink. Address J-742, Constitution.

SCALES, perfect order, to exchange for cow or horse. Ivy 8887. 59 Mills.

FURNITURE BOUGHT for cash. E. B Gibson. Main 4647.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE; FULL OF GUESTS; TWO MINUTES' WALK OF POSTOFFICE; WILL SELL OR RENT FURNISHINGS. ADDRESS J-511, CONSTITUTION.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE WANTED for machine to insert in intake pipe of automobile and all gasoline engines. Guaranteed to save 30 per cent of gasoline, assuring more power and smoother running motor; $300 required for which stock of machines will be given, also exclusive state rights, 150 per cent profit and quick sales. Apply by letter for appointment and demonstration to H. W. Rankin, Triple D. Auto Sales Company, Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia.

GROCERY store and dwelling, close in; invoice at $1,000. Will take real estate in exchange. Address B. Unger, 43 Crew St.

COTTON SEED OIL MILL for sale; easy terms. Address J-710, care Constitution.

MEDICAL

ARE YOU
CONSTIPATED?
Our Remedy Never Fails. Try it.
We also have a
BLOOD PURIFIER
That Does the Work Every Time. And our
KIDNEY CURE
Will Chase Away Your Aches and Pains.
TEHUANTEPEC REMEDY CO., 244 Bellwood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

MEN'S DISEASES CURED
AMERICAN - EUROPEAN SPECIALIST; FINEST EQUIPMENT IN SOUTH; 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; LATEST TREATMENTS. PRICE LOW. TERMS TO SUIT YOU.
WOMEN'S DISEASES
CURED WITHOUT OPERATION.
CONSULTATION FREE
OFFICES 205-6-7 M'KENZIE BUILDING, OPPOSITE CANDLER BUILDING. DR. HOLBROOK, SPECIALIST.

DISEASES OF MEN
CURED. 22 years' experience; latest treatment given; prices reasonable; consultation free, 31 Inman building. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. Phone, Main 5042.

DR. BOWEN, Specialist
23½ SOUTH BROAD ST.

MRS. DR. E. W. SMITH, 516 W. Peachtree st., between 8th st. and Peachtree place. Ivy 469. Diseases of women and children. Electric treatment in chronic diseases.

DR. SARA C. PEARLMAN, Chiropractor. Suite 416 Hurt Bldg. All chronic and local diseases treated. Phone Ivy 2497.

BUSINESS CARDS

FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD.
WE pay highest cash price for furniture, household goods and office fixtures.
JACOBS AUCTION CO.
51 Decatur St.
Main 1434. Atlanta Phone 2285.

HAT CLEANING.
OLD HATS MADE NEW—Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention.
ACME HATTERS. 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

MATTRESS RENOVATING.
Atlanta Mattress Co., high-grade mattress renovating. 174 Piedm't. I. 3847. Atl. 4547.

BATTERS
HATS OF ALL KINDS cleaned and reshaped into latest styles at 171½ Walton St. C. Christensen. Ivy 5527-J.

NEW RUBBER TIRES.
PUT on your baby's carriage; repaired, repainted and re-covered. Robert Mitchell, 227-29 Edgewood avenue. Ivy 3076.

SHOE RENURY
SHOE RENURY 2 AUBURN AVE. Ivy 2210. Work called for and delivered. Atlanta 1492.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES RETAILORED AND REPAIRED.
ROUNTREE'S 77 WHITEHALL STREET.
Phones—Bell, Main 1576; Atlanta 1654.

WINDOW CLEANING.
NATIONAL WINDOW CLG. CO., 47 E. Hunter. M. 1176. M. 1734.

Read The Constitution Want Ads

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY—On Personal Property

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS
$25 TO $300
AT SPECIAL LOW RATES ON FURNITURE
PIANOS, ETC., without removal. Payments to suit your own convenience. Other companies paid off, and more money advanced at cheaper rates.
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
Private offices. When in need you will make a saving by getting my terms first. Call, write or phone
CHARLES B. ROSS
Room 512 Empire Life Bldg.
84 PEACHTREE ST.
Bell Phone Ivy 9347.
Atlanta Phone 1775.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, Jewelry, etc., at lowest interest rates. JEFFERSON LOAN SOCIETY. PEACHTREE, OPP. CANDLER BLDG.

HAVE two amounts of $500, one of $1,250 to place on Atlanta real estate. Must be first mortgage. W. O. Alston, 1203 Third National Bank bldg.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy payments; confidential. Scott & Co., 320 Austell building.

MONEY—On Real Estate

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE CO. is now making loans on high-class improved Atlanta property at 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. Prompt and courteous attention.
CHAS. H. BLACK,
Loan Agent,
210-11 Empire Building.
Phone Ivy 111.

5% HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS LOANS. 6% HIGH-CLASS RESIDENCE LOANS.
W. B. SMITH
718 Fourth National

MONEY TO LEND
CAN place immediately at 7 and 8 per cent $15,000 on first-class residence property in amounts of $1,000, $2,000 and $3,000. Prefer to deal direct with borrower.
ARGARD-ZURLINE CO.
1620 HEALEY BLDG. PHONE IVY 7440.

MONEY TO LOAN.
PLENTY of money to lend on Atlanta and nearby improved property, 5½ to 8 per cent straight; also monthly plan, at 6 per cent on five years' time, payable $21.66 per month on the thousand, which includes interest; will also lend smaller amounts. Purchase money notes wanted. FOSTER & ROBSON, 11 Edgewood avenue.

$20,000
OR any part, to lend on first mortgage. Immediate service and reasonable rate. Submit us a good application.
TURMAN & CALHOUN
Second Floor Empire Bldg.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS
TO LEND on Atlanta homes or business property, at lowest rates. Money advanced to builders. Write or call.
S. W. CARSON
413-414 Empire Bldg.
Broad and Marietta Sts.

FIRST-CLASS applications for city and farm loans wanted by W. B. Smith, 718 Fourth National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 16.

MONEY TO LEND
ON good real estate; only first mortgage applications considered. R. W. Barnwell, Manager, American Securities Co. of Ga., 621 Candler Bldg. Ivy 1852.

I HAVE $5,000 ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; ALSO HAVE $1,000, $1,500 AND $2,500.
FITZHUGH KNOX,
1613 CANDLER BLDG.

Cliff C. Hatcher Ins. Agency
LOAN AGENTS.
TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.
INVESTORS' SAVINGS COMPANY.
City Real Estate Loans.
Purchase Money Notes Bought.
SEE REX B. MOONEY.
221 GRANT BLDG. BOTH PHONES.

6 PER CENT MONEY
GIVE US one day to accept your loan, any amount, from $100 up on lot or home.
T. J. BETTES & CO.
Agents' Mortgage Loan Company.
801 Empire Bldg. Ivy 7811, Atlanta 1983.

LOANS MADE QUICKLY
WE have plenty of money to loan on city, suburban and farm property. Immediate action.
SMITH & SHANNON,
315-16 Empire Bldg. Ivy 1647.

FULTON INVESTMENT CO.
WE want applications for $5,000 and over at 7 per cent on good real estate first mortgage loans on Atlanta or suburban property. Green, Tilson & McKinney, Attorneys, 1701-9 Hurt bldg.

$10,000 or parts thereof, on Atlanta property. Quick action. Otis & Holliday, Peters building.

LOCAL FUNDS, cash quick; loans from $1,000 to $5,000. Choice loans on stores, dwellings and apts., $5,000 to $30,000. Lowest current rate. Dunson & Gay, 409 Equitable. Ivy 5678.

MONEY on hand to lend, 6, 7 and 8 per cent, according to location; quick results. George P. Moore, 10 Auburn avenue.

WE LOAN on Atlanta real estate and buy purchase money notes. 309 Grant bldg. The Merchants & Mechanics' Bkg. and Loan Co.

MONEY TO LOAN on city property. W. O. Alston, 1203 Third National Bank Bldg.

MONEY to lend on improved real estate. C. C. McGehee, Jr., 622 to 624 Empire bldg.

WANTED—Money

WANTED, MONEY — Splendid demand for local money on improved Atlanta and suburban real estate at 7 and 8 per cent. Security two or more times value of loan. If you have money to loan, see us. Foster & Robson, 11 Edgewood avenue.

MONEY WANTED—Can place your money at 7 per cent to 8 per cent on loans thoroughly secured by semi-central property on first-class residences; good demands now. R. W. Barnwell, Mgr. American Securities Company of Georgia, 621 Candler building. Ivy 1852.

WANTED—To borrow $600 on Fitzgerald, Ga., real estate. Address "J. T.," 99 Forrest avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

The arrival and departure of passenger trains, Atlanta.
The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed.

Atlanta Terminal Station.
*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.
Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Effective February 6.	Arrive.	Leave.
Brunswick, Waycross and Thomasville	6:10 am	7.45 am
Brunswick, Waycross and Thomasville	7:10 pm	10:30 pm

Sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta and Thomasville via Fitzgerald and between Atlanta and Hampton Springs via Albany and Quitman.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
42	West Pt.	8:15 am	35 New Or.. 6:25 am
18	Colum's.	10:55 am	15 Columbus 6:45 am
28	New Or.	11:50 am	33 Montg'y.. 9:10 am
40	New Or.	2:15 pm	39 New Or.. 2:00 pm
34	Montg'y.	7:10 pm	17 Columbus 4:05 pm
20	Colum's.	7:46 pm	37 New Or.. 5:20 pm
36	New Or.	11:35 pm	41 West Pt. 5:45 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.
"The Right Way."

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Savannah...	6:25 am	Savannah...	8:00 am
Thomasville.	6:25 am	Albany.....	8:00 am
Albany.....	6:25 am	Jacksonville	8:45 am
Macon.....	6:25 am	Macon.....	12:30 pm
Jacksonville	6:53 am	Macon.....	4:00 pm
Jacksonville	7:45 am	Jacksonville	8:40 pm
Macon.....	10:50 am	Valdosta....	3:40 pm
Savannah...	4:20 pm	Savannah...	9:20 pm
Macon.....	7:00 pm	Jacksonv'e.	10:15 pm
Albany.....	7:55 pm	Thomasv'e.	11:59 pm
Jacksonville	8:02 pm	Albany.....	11:59 pm

City Ticket Office, Fourth National Bank building, Peachtree and Marietta streets. Telephone—Main 490.

Southern Railway.
Premier Carrier of the South.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
23	Jackson'e	5:55 am	36 N. Y..... 12:01 am
35	New York.	6:08 am	1 Chicago.. 6:20 am
1	Jackson'e.	6:10 am	22 Kan. City. 6:25 am
12	Shreveport.	8:15 am	13 Richm'd.. 6:55 am
17	Toccoa...	8:10 am	7 Chatta'a. 7:10 am
26	Heflin....	8:20 am	20 Colum's.. 7:15 am
8	Chatta'a	10:35 am	32 Ft. Val'y. 7:20 am
7	Macon....	10:45 am	16 Brunsw'k. 7:45 am
27	Ft. Val'y	11:48 am	2 Jackson'e 11:00 am
21	Colum's.	†10:55 am	38 N. Y.... 12:05 pm
40	Memphis	11:15 am	40 Char'e.. 12:15 pm
6	Cincin'i.	11:20 am	29 Birm'm.. 12:35 pm
29	N. Y....	12:10 pm	15 Chattan'a 2:00 pm
30	Birm'm...	1:10 pm	10 N. Y..... 3:00 pm
39	Charlo'e..	4:20 pm	18 Toccoa.. 4:45 pm
5	Jackson'e	4:40 pm	5 Cincin'i.. 4:50 pm
37	N. Y.....	5:00 pm	22 Colum's.. 5:10 pm
16	Brunsw'k.	7:00 pm	29 Memphis. 6:15 pm
31	Richm'd..	8:00 pm	32 Ft. Val'y. 6:20 pm
31	Ft. Val'y.	8:00 pm	10 Macon.... 5:30 pm
13	Jackson'e	8:10 pm	25 Heflin.... 5:45 pm
16	Chatta'a.	9:15 pm	13 Cincin'i.. 8:20 pm
2	Chicago..	9:45 pm	2 Jackson'e. 9:55 pm
24	Kan. City	10:05 pm	24 Jackso'e. 10:10 pm
19	Colum's.	10:25 pm	14 Jackso'e. 11:15 pm
14	Cincin'i..	11:95 pm	11 Shrevep't 11:30 pm

All Trains Run Daily, Central Time. City Ticket Office, No. 74 Peachtree St.

Union Passenger Station.
*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.
Georgia Railway.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
3	Charle'n	6:10 am	3 Aug. and East.... 6:00 am
3	Wilmin'n	6:10 am	6 Augusta 12:10 pm
11	Buckh'd	7:10 am	1 Augusta 3:20 pm
†13	Buckh'd	9:30 am	13 Buckh'd 6:10 pm
1	Augusta.	1:15 pm	†14 Buckh'd 5:00 pm
5	Augusta.	4:35 pm	4 Charl'n. 8:35 pm
7	New York and Aug.	8:20 pm	4 Wilmin'n 8:35 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective Nov. 21—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati-Louisville..... Chicago and Northwest..	7:18 am	10:05 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville..	4:45 pm	11:40 am
Knoxville via Blue Ridge..	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville..	7:18 am	10:05 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville..	4:45 pm	11:40 am
Blue Ridge accommodation..	3:40 pm	10:30 am

The 10:05 p. m. train will arrive Terminal Station.

Seaboard Air Line Railway
Effective January 2, 1916.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
11	N. Y.....	7:00 am	11 Birm'm... 6:20 am
11	Norfolk..	7:00 am	30 Monroe... 7:00 am
11	Washin'n.	7:00 am	6 N. Y..... 3:00 pm
11	Portsm'h.	7:00 am	6 Wash'n.. 3:00 pm
17	Abbe,S.C.	8:50 am	9 Norfolk.. 3:00 pm
6	Birm'm..	2:50 pm	6 Porter'h 3:00 pm
22	Memphis	12:10 pm	6 Richm'd. 3:00 pm
22	Birm'm.	13:10 pm	23 Birm'm.. 3:45 pm
5	N. Y.....	5:00 pm	5 Birm'm.. 5:20 pm
9	Washin'n.	5:00 pm	5 Memphis. 5:10 pm
5	Norfolk..	5:00 pm	18 Abbe,S.C. 4:00 pm
5	Portsm'h.	5:00 pm	12 N. Y..... 8:30 pm
12	Birm'm..	6:00 pm	12 Norfolk.. 8:30 pm
29	Monroe...	3:00 pm	12 Portsm'h. 8:30 pm

City Ticket Office, 88 Peachtree St.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
3	Nashville.	7:10 am	98 Chicago.. 8:25 pm
73	Rome....	10:25 am	94 Chicago.. 8:15 am
93	Memphis	11:55 am	2 Nashville. 8:30 am
1	Nashville.	6:35 pm	92 Memphis. 4:55 pm
95	Chicago..	3:20 pm	72 Rome.... 5:15 pm
99	Chicago..	8:35 pm	4 Nashville. 5:50 pm

Nos. 95 and 99—Dixie Flyer and Dixie Limited—arrive Terminal Station.

TAXICABS

TAXICABS
OPEN AND CLOSED CARS.
BELLE ISLE
NO. 4 LUCKIE. IVY 5190-166.

TAXICABS
EXCELSIOR AUTO COMPANY.
Atl. 3660—8 LUCKIE—I. 322

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

P. H. Bewster, Albert Howell, Jr., Hugh M. Dorsey, Arthur Heyman, Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman, Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices—507 to 520 Connally Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Long Distance Telephone, 2023, 2024 and 2025, Atlanta, Ga.

POULTRY, SEED and PET STOCK

CHICKENS.

FOR SALE—Buff Orpington hens and cockerels, 1-year-old. S. F. Honeycut, Austell, Ga.

FOR SALE—Grist Gradys, Hopkinson Warhorse and Shawineck Pit Games. H. Roquemore, Mansfield, Ga.

DOGS.

COLLIE DOG for sale; 3 years old; good yard dog; very affectionate with children. Perfectly safe to leave in house while away. Reason for selling, have no place to keep him. Price $40. 21 Willow street. Ivy 2788, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Two toy French poodle pups; registered stock; male, $7.50; female, $6.50. 247 East Pine street. Ivy 7345-L.

WANTED—Two coon dogs not over four years old. Address R. S. Detwiler, Pullman Co. Distributors, 316 Peachtree St. Ivy 8510.

FOR SALE CHEAP—1 setter dog 2 years old and well trained. T. J. Findley, No. 11 Engine House.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

EARLY variety Velvet Seed Beans for sale. I will make the following prices on these beans f. o. b. Andalusia, Ala. In lots from 1 to 10 bushels, $1.75 per bushel; in lots above 10 bushels, $1.50 per bushel. W. R. Tisdale, Andalusia, Ala.

PECAN TREES are valuable for both crop and shade; every property owner should have a few on his lot We furnish trees and plant them. Murphy's Nurseries, office 23 Auburn ave. Ivy 482-J.

ALL leading varieties frost-proof cabbage plants, $1 per 1,000; prompt shipment. Field seeds a specialty. Southern Seed Farm, Arlington, Ga.

FOR SALE—Strawberries, $4.50 32-quarts, plants in season; (mixed) potato vines, vegetables and other farm produce; cash with order. D. U. Manley, Ft. Meade, Fla.

LIVE STOCK

HOGS.
BERKSHIRE HOGS
WE have a few more big sows and fancy gilts, safe in pig; fine long-bodied, big-boned boars ready for service and some younger stuff, at right prices. Fair View Farm, Palmetto, Ga.

FOR SALE—Registered Berkshire pigs. The best strains. H. Roquemore, Mansfield, Ga.

FOR SALE
SHORTHORN BULLS—Ten fine ones ready for immediate service at reasonable prices. Come see them or write. Shedden Farms, C. W. Fowler, Mgr., Raymond, Ga., Box 301.

ONE cow and calf; one 2-year-old heifer for sale. 103 Ormond st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE—12 country mules, good, large pair, several pairs; prices from $40 up. We mean to sell out this stock Monday at your price. Vittur's Sale Stable, 94 Walton St.

FOR SALE—15 or 20 Georgia-raised 4-year-old mules, weighing 700 to 1,000 pounds, one or all to right party. Terms, one-third cash, balance notes. T. R. Sawtell, 315 Grant bldg.

FOR SALE—Three nice driving horses and four mules. Morrow Transfer and Storage Co. Main 4355.

AT No. 11 Piedmont avenue, good young horses and mules for sale, cheap; country stuff. First to come gets the pick.

AUCTION SALES

THE SOUTHERN AUCTION AND SALVAGE COMPANY, at 90 South Pryor, will buy or sell your furniture, household goods or piano. Phone Bell, Main 2206.

ROOM and BOARD

NORTH SIDE.
27 AUBURN Ave., neatly furnished rooms and first-class board; also table board; all modern conveniences; two blocks of Five Points; very reasonable rates. Atlanta phone 5797-A.

THE CARROLL—82 WALTON STREET, EXCELLENT BOARD, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, HOT AND COLD BATHS; REASONABLE.

NICE, desirable room, connects with bath; to couple or two gentlemen; board optional; refined home. 82 E. Linden. Phone Ivy 3920-J.

140 SPRING ST.
FURNISHED rooms, good meals, reasonable rates.

70 EAST MERRITTS
GOOD MEALS, table board, good country fried chicken, eggs and butter; reasonable, close in.

ONE GENTLEMAN
WHO will appreciate an ideal home. Phone Ivy 967-L.

VERY nice room or board in apt. facing Piedmont park for couple or 2 young men, with refined northern family; bath, shower, electric lights and phone. 2720.

NICELY furnished bed room in steam-heated apartment, with excellent board, couple or young men. Kelley Apartment, No. 2. Ivy 1564.

ONE block of Georgian Terrace, private home, all newly painted inside; everything the best; good meals; references required. Call Ivy 5643.

DESIRABLE room for couple, private home; all conveniences; best neighborhood; references. Ivy 8479-L.

ROOMS and excellent meals can be obtained at 14 West Peachtree, Apartment 1. Ivy 6576-L. Mrs. Smith.

71 FORREST—Pleasant, heated room and board; 1 or 2 gentlemen or couple. Ivy 6913-J.

FIRST-CLASS room and board for couple or young men; private home; all conveniences. Phone Ivy 3694-J.

ROOMS and board; good home-cooking served family style; meals a specialty. Close in. 72 Walton st. Ivy 5606-J.

21 E. LINDEN, nicely fur. rooms, with or without bath; excellent meals and location; reasonable. Ivy 152.

TABLE BOARD a specialty; meals by day or week; reasonable rates. Also cozy room. Phone Ivy 391-L.

THE NEW ROY, 24 E. ELLIS.
UNDER new management; rooms newly papered and renovated; first-class board.

220 PEACHTREE, the Wilton; steam heat, good table, prompt service, Miss Kirtley.

3 DELTA PLACE, few select boarders in private family. Ivy 1214-L.

LARGE, nicely furnished room and board. 223 West Peachtree st. Ivy 3545.

428 PEACHTREE, nicely fur. room for couple; table boarders solicited. I. 6634.

NICE front room and board; couple or gentlemen. 42 Orme St. Ivy 3245.

513 PEACHTREE, room and board, suitable for young men; nice room; Ivy 6133-J.

THE MILLER HOUSE, 50 Houston street. Best rooms and board; reasonable.

ROOM and board for young gentlemen. Steam heat and conv. Call Ivy 8670-J.

FURNACE-HEATED room, with board, private, close in, West Peachtree. Ivy 5859-J.

EXCELLENT board and room, $5 per week. 6 Elizabeth, Inman Park. Ivy 7612-J.

SOUTH SIDE.
97 CAPITOL SQUARE nicely fur, second floor room with dressing room and private bath; excellent meals; all conv. M. 911.

WANTED—Two young ladies to board; good buttermilk biscuit 3 times a day; hot water all times, wlk. dist. Main 2178-L.

BEST rooms and board, only refined patronage solicited. 1 E. Fair St. Main 4630-X1.

WEST END.
LADIES, gentlemen or couple in cosy priv. home, $5 per week. West 1203-J.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.
THE PICKWICK
TEN STORY AND FIREPROOF.
WELL furnished rooms with connecting bath. Convenient shower bath on each floor. 77 Fairlie Street, Near Carnegie Library.

391 PEACHTREE
NICELY fur. rooms, steam heat, hot water, maid and porter service, centrally located; board optional; low rates.

MEN ONLY—Steam heat, electric lights, bath, maid and janitor service; rooms, single $10 and $12 per month. For two with individual single beds $7 and $8 per month. Apt. 1. 18 W. Peachtree.

NICELY fur. room for one or two business men; steam heated; all conveniences; walking distance. $16 for one, or $18 for two. 18-A W. Baker. Ivy 8227-L.

LARGE, light, quiet room, connecting bath, steam heat, modern conveniences, easy walking distance, gentlemen or couple only; references. Ivy 5270-L.

NICELY furnished room adjoining bath, for 1 or 2 gentlemen; opposite Piedmont park; rent reasonable; board optional. Ivy 192-J.

226 FORREST AVE., nicely fur. front room, suitable for gentlemen; electricity; every convenience; reasonable. Ivy 8621-J.

STEAM-HEATED room, private home; good locality; meals near; reasonable. Ivy 7630.

LARGE outside room, beautifully furnished; all conv.; business woman preferred. Hall Apt. No. 5. Ivy 6967.

COOK room, bed room and dining room, completely fur. and heated; ideal location; north side. Ivy 1744-L.

NICELY furnished and heated room, in private family for single man; board nearby. 861 Peachtree. Phone Ivy 1483.

LARGE front corner room, newly furnished, electric lights, adjoining bath, close in; reasonable. Ivy 6157-J.

SUNNY upstairs room, $4.00; four front downstairs rooms, $3.50; furnish meals if desired. 477 Peachtree.

192 COURTLAND—Neatly fur. rooms; conveniences; close in. Ivy 7349-X2.

WELL furnished room, steam heated apt., north side; gentlemen preferred Ivy 6192-J.

FOR RENT—One unfur. room, with or without board. 84 West Harris street.

NICELY fur. room in Avalon Apt., adjoining bath; gentlemen preferred. Ivy 693.

ONE large, neatly furn. room, all mod. conv. Gentlemen preferred. Ivy 3941.

66 FORREST Two furnished, heated rooms; reasonable.

ONE desirable sleeping room, convenient for two young men. Call Ivy 6765-L.

NICELY fur. rooms, heat, hot and cold water; near Ford Motor Co. Ivy 3835-J.

DESIRABLE room, steam heat, electric lights, lovely bath. Ivy 5690-L.

58 E. ELLIS Fur. rooms, excellent ventilation. Ivy 1403-J.

FUR. front room, gentlemen or couple; modern conveniences. No children. Ivy 3064.

FUR. ROOMS, conveniences, elec. lights, hot water, close in; reas. 195 Ivy, Apt. 15.

ONE fur. room, conveniences, 5 minutes' walk from Five Points. 167 Ivy street.

STEAM-HEATED rooms $2.50 to $4.50, block from postoffice. 11 Cone street.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.
7 ORANGE ST., fur. room, heat, hot water, lights, one block of junction of Whitehall and Forsyth, walking distance; reasonable.

TWO cozy front furnished rooms, kitchenette, conveniences, $3 week. 266 Whitehall. Main 5180.

ONE nicely fur. front room in private home, $10. Close in. Atlanta 2155-A.

NICELY fur. front room, close in; board optional. 173 Woodward ave. M. 4661-L.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.
ONE neatly fur. room, gentlemen preferred. Main 4132. 383 Whitehall. Apt. D.

UNFURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.
370 HOUSTON ST., 2 upstairs connecting rooms, with private bath; 15 minutes' walk of Five Points.

UNFURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.
ENTIRE second floor, 3 or 4 rooms, private bath, gas, electricity, porches; one-half block of Grant Park; reasonable. Main 4823-L. 426 South Boulevard.

TWO large front rooms, unfur., very close in, reasonable price. 28 Cooper street.

THREE or four nice unfurnished rooms, Grant Park section. Main 454-J.

UNFURNISHED—WEST END.
FOR RENT—Two large, connecting rooms, with bath, $8. 67 Waits st. Phone W. 838.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
FRONT ROOM, FUR. OR UNFUR.; ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES, 433 NORTH JACKSON STREET; COUPLE OR TWO GENTLEMEN; $15 PER MONTH. IVY 8478.

TWO rooms in modern steam-heated apartment. Private family. No cooking. Gentlemen preferred. Phone Ivy 6641.

THREE desirable housekeeping rooms, steam heat; mod. conv. W. Fifth. I. 7454-L.

ROOMS—Fur. or unfur.; conveniences, walking distance. Main 2915. 123 Capitol ave.

ROOMS fur. or unfur, hot water, lights, conven's, close in; reas'e. 160 Richardson.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms

NORTH SIDE.
ENTIRE upstairs, consisting of four large unfurnished rooms, hall and private bath; ideal for housekeeping; walking distance; convenient. Ivy 6654.

30 WILLIAMS ST., two nicely fur. housekeeping rooms; hot water; close in; reasonable. Ivy 6126.

TWO ROOMS and kitchenette, furnished for housekeeping; southern exposure; close in. 128 West Peachtree street. Ivy 1554-J.

APARTMENT in private north side home; Spendid neighborhood; all con. Ivy 5678.

FOR RENT—2 unfur. rooms, kitchenette, private bath, use of phone. Main 4668-J.

3 UNFUR upstairs rooms, hot water, phone, lights and bath, $11. 51 Summit avenue.

ROOMS neatly fur., reasonable, 10 minutes' walk from Five Points, 162 W. Peachtree.

15 E. PINE ST.—1 or 2 fur. rooms, with kitchenette; con. bath, phone. Ivy 1050-L.

FOR RENT—Two connecting housekeeping rooms. Ivy 1534-L.

FOR RENT—4 connecting housekeeping rooms; close in, $12.50. 52 Currier st.

NICELY furnished room, light housekeeping, conveniences. 372 Luckie street.

SOUTH SIDE.
FOR RENT—Suite of two or three rooms, nicely furnished for light housekeeping; steam heat, electric lights, private bath, garage; close in; reasonable. Main 1268-J.

234 South Pryor street.

TWO single or double housekeeping rooms, furnished, first floor, $3.50 to $5; near in. 158 Whitehall.

377 S. PRYOR—Two large, bright sunny front rooms, fur. for housekeeping; hot bath, phone and parlor; ref. Main 3240-J.

ONE large front room and kitchenette, hot and cold water, phone; 3 minutes' walk of business section. 12 Fulliam st. M. 5874-J.

ONE large, unfurnished room and kitchenette, if desired, close in. 181 Fulton. M. 5116.

WEST END.
THREE rooms, with couple, no children; references exchanged. 33 Gordon place.

FOR RENT—2 or 3 large rooms, convenient for light housekeeping. West 622-J.

APARTMENTS, HOUSES, ETC.

FOR RENT—Apartments

UNFURNISHED.
THE BOSCOBEL
CORNER HURT ST. and Poplar Circle. 8-room apartments at $35, formerly $35. These apartments are fully equipped, have all the conveniences, with large porches, and located in the very best residential section of Inman Park. Apply 1613 Candler building, or phone Ivy 4446.

FITZHUGH KNOX

KALMIA APARTMENTS
45 EAST CAIN
BETWEEN Ivy and Courtland, two rooms, with disappearing beds, electric lights, steam heat, gas stove, refrigerator, $15.00 per month. Apply Janitor.

PEACHTREE ROAD—BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM APARTMENT, INCLUDING LIVING ROOM, DINING ROOM, 3 BEDROOMS AND SUN PARLOR, HEAT AND HOT WATER, INCLUDED, IN EXCLUSIVE RESIDENT SECTION. D. E. GIFFEN, OWNER. IVY 6154-J.

BEAUTIFUL 4-ROOM APARTMENT, EAST FIFTH STREET. LARGE ROOMS, TILE BATH, FURNACE HEAT, HOT AND COLD WATER. JANITOR. IVY 6154-J.

324 WHITEHALL ST—A splendid 5-room apartment. Has all the modern conveniences and instantaneous water heater. Rent reduced to $37.50. Charles P. Glover Realty Company, 2½ Walton street.

PALMER & PHELAN, Peachtree and Peachtree place, two of the handsomest apartment houses in the city. Four and five rooms. For prices, call Benjamin D. Watkins, M. 645.

ONE cosy apartment, five rooms, bath, kitchenette, steam heat, janitor service and all conveniences; walking distance; north side. References required. Price very reasonable. Main 1228.

FOR MODERN 5-room apartment, with all modern conveniences, phone Main 1228.

FOR RENT—7 rooms, convenient for 3 couples. 84 Williams, near W. Baker.

TWO rooms, kitchenette and tile bath; private bath; all steam-heated. Ivy 7092.

FURNISHED.
ONE fur. apt., consisting of two rooms, kitchenette and bath. Ivy 7092.

FOR RENT—Houses

UNFURNISHED.
HOUSES, stores, offices and business space for rent. A phone message will bring our rent bulletin by mail, or a polite, intelligent representative to help you find what you want. George P. Moore, 10 Auburn avenue. Phones—Ivy 2328 and 2326; Atlanta phone 5402.

EXCEPTIONALLY nice 8-room house, fine location, north side; 3 baths, hardwood floors, furnace heat; bargain price to family without children. Main 1228.

288 FORREST AVE.—Seven-room, two-story house, between Jackson and Boulevard. Has the usual city conveniences. The walls are newly tinted. Rent reduced to $30. Charles

"The Perfect Day" is the day when you work in harmony with law. Health comes from Harmony. Get in harmony with Nature's laws by eating Shredded Wheat, a simple, natural, elemental food which supplies the greatest nutriment with the least tax upon the digestion. Try it for breakfast with hot milk or cream. Delicious with sliced bananas or other fruit. Made at Niagara Falls, N. Y.



AMUSEMENTS

ATLANTA Tonight 8:15 Tues.Mat. & Night
Charles Frohman Presents
JOHN DREW
In His Greatest Comedy Success,
"The Chief"
By Horace Annesley Vachell.
Seats now. PRICES—Nights, 50c to $2.00; Matinee 50c to $1.50.

Matinee Thursday | Wed. and Thurs. Feb. 16-17
John P. Slocum Presents
The Newest and Smartest Musical Comedy of the Season,
NOBODY HOME
With the Eastern, Metropolitan Cast, Including Percival Knight.
The Fox Trottiest, Syncopatedest, Jolliest Tunes of the Year,
Nights 25c to $2; Mat. 25c to $1.50. Seats Now On Sale

BOSTON GRAND OPERA CO. and PAVLOWA BALLET RUSSE
Max Rabinoff, Managing Director.
Friday, Feb. 18.—"L'Amore dei Tre Re," with Zenatello as Avito, Villani, Mardones, Chalmers. Also "Spanish Dances," ballet by Mlle. Pavlowa and Ballet Russe.
Saturday Matinee, Feb. 19.—"Madame Butterfly," Tamaki Miura, Riccardo Martin, Marr, Leveroni. Also "Divertissements," by Mlle. Pavlowa and Ballet Russe.
Saturday Evening—"La Boheme," Maggie Teyte, Gaudenzi, Marcel, Mardones, Chalmers. Also "Coppelia Ballet," by Mlle. Pavlowa and Ballet Russe.
PRICES $1 TO $5. SEATS NOW.

FORSYTH
2:30 — Keith Vaudeville — 8:30
"WAR BRIDES"
RAE ELEANOR BALL
PAT ROONEY and MARION BENT
JIM, THE "ACTING" BEAR
3 — Other Acts — 3

ADULTS 10c CHILDREN 5c
Today GRAND Show Now
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Feb. 14, 15, 16
CHARLOTTE WALKER
— IN —
"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine"
The cast of "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" is one of the most notable gatherings of screen stars in many months.

THE GEORGIAN
DOWNTOWN THEATER DeLUXE
TODAY — THE LOTUS OF THE SCREEN — ONLY
OLGA PETROVA
IN
"What Will People Say?"
POIGNANT DRAMA OF SOCIETY'S FRIVOLITIES AND A WOMAN'S WANTON MISDEEDS

LUSTER-KOTE
Produces new and permanent luster on Floors, Furniture and Interior Woodwork that is not affected by hot or cold water. Will not scratch white.
Dozier & Gay Paint Co.
22 E. Bay St., Jacksonville, Fla. 31 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
SEND FOR COLOR CARD AND PRICES
We Manufacture a Paint for Every Purpose. Main 1115, Atlanta 329

Read The Constitution Want Ads.

MERCURY IS KIDNAPED BY COLUMBUS THIEVES

Two Public School Buildings Burglarized Within the Past Two Nights.

Columbus, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—During the past two nights two of the Columbus public school buildings have been entered and burglarized. Thieves who entered the high school building browsed around among the classical statuary adorning the hallways there and kidnaped a statue of Mercury. The Sixteenth street school building was also entered and a few minor articles taken.

Mills to Run at Night.

Columbus, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—Orders have been issued by the officers of the Meritas cotton mills, located here, to run day and night for the next several months, it being necessary because of the large increases in the orders received during the past month.

Two shifts of workmen will be employed in the mills, one to be on at night and the other to take on the work in the day time. The mills were never in better shape than at the present, and the capacity of output is being tested.

New Route for Road.

Columbus, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—A new route for the extension of the Atlanta and St. Andrews Bay railroad from Dothan to Atlanta via way of Columbus was suggested here to the effect that the road could be constructed to Columbus and transportation arrangements made by which the trains could go on into Atlanta over the Southern railroad.

The advantage of this over the construction of a route up the Chattahoochee river is pointed out that the traffic on one side of the river would be cut off, and that the land in the river bottoms is such that the road would have to be constructed at some distance from the river, or else take an enormous amount of money.

Speer Announces.

Columbus, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—W. H. Speer yesterday made his official announcement for tax receiver of Muscogee county. He is opposing Frank Sommerkamp, the present holder of the office.

Speer is crippled from an accident, and this is his second entrance into politics, the first being when he ran for clerk of the municipal court, running a good race, being a close second to Henry Gammon, the winner.

To Decide on Home-Coming.

Columbus, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—The executive committee of the home-coming organization are to hold a meeting Tuesday morning when the question of finances are to be considered. The merchants have not given to the fund quite freely, and some action is to be taken by the committee in reference to the event.

The committee in charge is determined not to enter the project without all the necessary fund subscribed, because it does not want to run the chamber of commerce into debt, as did the one last year. The committee is of the opinion that the merchants should give to it and give in sufficient funds as they are the ones who are benefited.

Russell County Wants Road.

Columbus, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—A delegation of Russell county, Alabama, citizens waited on the officers of the Dixie Overland highway with a request for the routing of the highway to be through that county instead of to the county to the north, which route is being urged by citizens of Opelika.

These Russell county men put up the argument that their route is the more direct one and that the roads are to be improved through the county so as to make them of the best. A large gang is to be placed at once to work reshaping the roads and working on them generally.

Mobile Comes Next.

Columbus, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—It is announced that the next basketball game to be played here will be between the Columbus five and the Mobile team, the game to be played next Saturday. The Mobile five is one of the best in the south, and is always a drawing card with local fans.

After this game the team will take the road, playing return games with the teams that have played here. The Columbus five while not being the team of old has won the majority of its games this season.

Go to Sunday School.

Columbus, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—Go-to-Sunday-School day was celebrated in all the Sunday schools of the city here today, and the largest attendance in years was recorded at practically every one of the places of worship.

The program sent out by the Georgia Sunday School association was followed as far as possible, but in many instances the schools followed their own programs with a special address or talk added.

Court Continues.

Columbus, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—The superior court with a full jury summoned will take up the civil docket where it left off Friday, and for Monday through Wednesday will try cases. On Thursday the criminal docket will be taken up.

Insurance Figures.

Columbus, Ga., February 13.—(Special.)—Figures publlished for 1915 show that during the year the Georgia Home-Insurance company of this city wrote insurance which amounted to $46,267 in premiums, and that the amount paid out in the state for fire losses was $34,040, showing a profit in business for Georgia alone of $12,040. This is considered to be an exceptionally good showing.

THE DAY'S GRIST FROM THE STATE POLITICAL MILL

HOWELL BROOKE WILL RUN FOR THE GEORGIA SENATE

Considerable interest was manifested in Atlanta political circles Sunday in the information received here from Canton to the effect that Howell Brooke will announce during the present week his candidacy for the state senate from the thirty-ninth district.

Milton, Cherokee and Forsyth comprise the district and Mr. Brooke has taken an active interest in the political affairs of the district for the past several years.

CANDIDATE IS WANTED WHO SAYS HE'S "NEUTER"

A sentiment is sweeping the forty-ninth district for a candidate for the state senate who is free from the factionalism induced by the bitter court-house fight which recently rent Murray county asunder.

It is now Murray's time to elect a senator and the residents of the other two counties feel that they should be represented by a man whose platform embodies the "neutrality plank."

The two smaller counties' political leaders are declaring that with their interests to be served as well as those of the county which will furnish the senator, a man should be chosen who is not embittered by the recent fight and who did not take an active part therein.

WILKES BANKER ENTERS RACE FOR STATE SENATE

Boyce Ficklen, Sr., will run for the state senate in the twenty-ninth district against Representative Garnett A. Green, according to information which has been received at Atlanta. Mr. Ficklen already has made his announcement and it is expected that the race will be an interesting one.

Mr. Ficklen for a number of years served as the treasurer of Wilkes county and has been otherwise prominent politically. He bears the distinction of opening the first "always open" bank in the country, the National Bank of Wilkes, of which he is president, putting on a night force some time prior to the opening of the day-and-night banks in the larger commercial centers.

NEGRO CHURCH WORK LEADERS MEET TODAY

The pulpits of the local colored Congregational churches were filled yesterday by superintendents of southern church work. At 11 a. m., Rev. A. W. Lawless, of New Orleans, one of the leading men of his race and assistant moderator of the National Council of Congregational Churches of the United States, spoke at the First Congregational church.

He spoke at the Rush Memorial Congregational church at night, and at the same hour Rev. H. M. Kingsley spoke at the First Congregational church, having occupied the pulpit of the former church at the morning hour. In the afternoon Dr. Lawless, accompanied by Rev. H. H. Proctor, conducted a service at the colored Congregational church at Marietta.

This morning the superintendents of church work will hold their annual gathering at the First Congregational church. The following representatives will be present: Rev. H. P. Douglas, New York city; Rev. G. W. Moore, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. J. D. Flynn, Charlotte, N. C.; Rev. H. M. Kingsley, Austin, Texas; Rev. A. W. Lawless, New Orleans, La. The meeting of the superintendents will close Tuesday night.

MAJ. ARTHUR GRENFELL WOUNDED IN FRANCE

London, February 14.—Major Arthur Grenfell has been wounded in France. Major Grenfell was a director of the Canadian Agency, Limited, and chaplain, Milne, Grenfell & Co., bankers, which failed in June, 1914. Major Grenfell suffered severe losses in the failures, necessitating the sale of his valuable paintings and other property. Some time later he joined the Royal Bucks Hussars, being attached to the Ninth Lancers.

AVIATION POST DODGED BY LORD NORTHCLIFFE

London, February 14.—The suggestion that he should become minister of aviation has not been agreeably accepted by Lord Northcliffe.

In an editorial today The Daily Mail, one of Lord Northcliffe's papers, says: "Some newspapers and many thousands of correspondents suggest that Lord Northcliffe should be placed in charge of the air department. Lord Northcliffe's reply is: 'There are men better able than he to undertake the task. Furthermore, he could not conscientiously take part in a government that is fighting a defensive rather than an offensive war.'"

FIRST BRITISH CALL TO THE MARRIED MEN

London, February 14.—The first call to the married men who attested under the Derby scheme, The Daily Mail says, will be issued about a month hence.

A late London report said that all single men were to be called to the colors during the coming week.

BRIGADE OF AMERICANS TO FIGHT FOR BRITAIN

Toronto, February 13.—A full brigade of approximately 4,000 Americans living in Canada will be recruited for service with the Dominion forces on the firing line in Flanders, it was announced here tonight. General Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, has authorized Major C. Seymour Bullock, who came here from New York and joined the ninety-seventh battalion, American Legion, to undertake a Dominion-wide campaign. To facilitate the speed enlistment of the men, General Hughes has directed that special recruiting offices be opened in nine cities.

ITALIAN SHIP MEASURED FOR GUN PLATFORMS

New York, February 13.—Captain Romano, of the steamship San Giovanni, of the Sicula-Americana line, which arrived here today, said his ship has been measured for gun platforms. When she returns to Naples she will have these platforms installed and guns mounted upon them.

"The Sicula-Americana line heretofore has avoided carrying guns," the captain said, "but now we will mount two 3-inch guns like the ships of other

Charity Organizations Hindered by Beggars, Asserts B. R. Holmes

"More than half a million dollars was raised for charity in this city last year, and yet there were more people who suffered than has ever been known in the history of Atlanta," declared Professor B. R. Holmes, president of the Holmes Institute, colored, in delivering the thirty-ninth anniversary address of the Mt. Zion Baptist church. "There are so many beggars in the field for charity that the real charity organizations, which are doing efficient work, are hindered."

OPERATORS AND MINERS CONSIDER WAGE SCALE

Mobile, Ala., February 13.—Operators and organized mine workers of the western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois soft coal fields expect to make considerable progress this week in the matter of negotiating an interstate wage agreement to take the place of the four state wage scales that expire March 31. In fact some of the delegates feel that an agreement will be worked out, partly at least, before the end of the week. The joint conference will resume its sessions tomorrow afternoon.

The mine run demand has already been rejected by the operators and a vote will be taken on the remaining ten, the operators going on record as against all of them. The mine owners will most likely again offer to renew the present scales and the miners in turn will go on record as rejecting them. The whole matter of an agreement will then be submitted to subcommittees, where the real constructive work of the conference will begin.

Operators say they do not look for a prolonged deadlock, but will not venture predictions as to whether an increase in wages and the mine run will be granted the workers. In the camp of the miners there is an optimistic feeling.

INCOME TAX MEASURE URGED FOR NEW YORK

Albany, N. Y., February 13.—Imposition of a tax on the incomes of individuals and general business corporations, abolition of the present tax on personal property and withdrawal of general business corporations from the provisions of the so-called franchise tax law are recommended in the report and a tentative bill, made public tonight by the republican majority members of the legislative committee which has been studying the question of taxation. The committee estimated that the income tax suggested will yield an annual revenue of $38,000,000.

Under the bill incomes exceeding $1,500 a year would be subject to taxation unless exempted in whole or in part by certain provisions of the proposed law. The federal law exempts incomes under $3,000.

Corporations would be taxed 3 per cent annually on their entire taxable income.

In the case of individuals the tax would be levied on the amount of yearly income in excess of $1,500 for unmarried men, in excess of $1,800 for married men, with additional exemption of $100 a year for each child under 18 years of age, but with the provision that the total exemption to husband, wife and children living together as members of a family shall not exceed $2,000.

The democratic members of the committee have made public their minority report opposing the income tax and advocating amendments to the present laws governing indirect taxation.

4,800,000 BANK NOTES FOR MEXICAN TREASURY

Washington, February 13.—Four million new bank notes made in the United States have just been placed in the Mexican treasury and several more million will follow them as rapidly as they can be engraved. The order was placed several months ago by Luis Cabrera, minister of finance in Mexico, and is said to have been for 250,000,000 pesos.

The new notes will be exchanged for various issues already in circulation in Mexico which have been declared illegal and which were easy to counterfeit.

Compilation at the state department of data regarding Mexico asked by the senate under the Fall resolution practically is completed and its submission in the near future is expected to be the occasion for resuming the debate on Mexico in the senate. The administration wants the delayed debate to proceed because it is understood that until it is finished the nomination of Henry Fletcher as ambassador to Mexico will not be ratified.

VENIZELOS TO RETURN TO POLITICAL LIFE

Paris, February 13.—The Journal's Athens correspondent says that former Premier Venizelos, of Greece, has decided to return to active political life, becoming a candidate for a vacancy in the chamber of deputies from Mytilene.

MANY VALENTINES, PRETTY AND COMIC, JAM MAILS TODAY

This is Cupid's busy day.

It is the day of heart-shaped candy boxes, of handsomely decorated and prettily designed cardboard greetings and of other forms of remembrances bearing signs of that season—inappropriate as it is—"when a young man's fancy," etc. And Cupid appears on most of them and is called upon to deliver the majority of them.

But, today's mails and the messages found under the front doors will not be confined altogether to expressions bearing tokens of devotion. Ludicrous thrusts will be found as well as the more pleasant messages. It is declared, however, that the sale of the "comics" is on the decline and that not near so many have been disposed of this year as on former days.

This is Saint Valentine's day.

BAN PLACED ON HIDES FROM ANTHRAX PORTS

New York, February 13.—Dr. C. T. G. Rogers, of the division of industrial hygiene of the state labor board, it was announced tonight, will request the federal authorities to order the redisinfection of all hides shipped to America from anthrax infected ports of China and South America.

Dr. Rogers' action is based on the fact that Eugene Hiers, a hide handler of this city, is believed to be dying of anthrax at a hospital here. Dr. Rogers believes anthrax is communicated exclusively through hides and leather.

Gloversville, N. Y., February 13.—Niles Reynolds, aged 53, died early today from anthrax which he contracted last Wednesday while working in a leather manufacturing plant here on sheep skins imported from South America. The disease was communicated through a slight skin eruption on his neck.

This was the second case among workmen of the same plant within a year. The other man recovered.



—471
residents of Atlanta registered at Hotel Astor during the past year.
Single Room, without bath, $2.00 to $3.00
Double - $3.00 to $4.00
Single Rooms, with bath, $3.00 to $6.00
Double - $4.00 to $7.00
Parlor, Bedroom and bath, $10.00 to $14.00
TIMES SQUARE
At Broadway, 44th to 45th Streets—the center of New York's social and business activities. In close proximity to all railway terminals.

WANTED---ANSLEY PARK
A home in Ansley Park section. Must have four bed rooms and garage. Client will pay good rent for acceptable place.
FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR.

"Five Seconds From Five Points"
Office Efficiency
Depends in large measure upon office equipment. For highest efficiency you must have the best equipment you can get.
This does not always mean highest cost. We have, for instance, a special TRANSFER CASE that will give you the best possible service and yet is most reasonably priced.
Our filing cabinets and filing systems are the most complete on the market—they are essentially labor-saving.
Your inspection is invited.
Foote & Davies Co.
Edgewood Avenue, at Pryor St. Phone, Main 2600

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE
EDGAR DUNLAP INSURANCE AGENCY
204 Candler Bldg.

MONEY TO LEND
We are seeking loans on improved Atlanta property in sums of $2,000 up to $50,000, at lowest current rates.
DUNSON & GAY, 400 Equitable Bldg. Ivy 5078.

Marion R. Miles, Pres't.
ATLANTA AUDIT COMPANY, Inc.
513 Empire Bldg. Phone Ivy 5033. Atlanta, Georgia.

P. H. BREWSTER
ALBERT HOWELL, JR.
HUGH M. DORSEY
ARTHUR HEYMAN
LEON C. GREER
J. K. MacDONALD, JR.
HUGH HOWELL
J. W. LEGRAW
Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman
announce the removal of their law offices from the Kiser Building to Rooms 507 to 520 of the fifth floor of the Connally Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama Streets, Atlanta, Georgia.


KINKY HAIR
Made to Grow Long, Soft and Silky by using
EXELENTO Quinine Pomade
Price 25 cents at all Drug Stores or by mail on receipt of stamps or coin. EXELENTO MEDICINE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

LODGE NOTICES

A regular convocation of Mount Zion Chapter, No. 16, R. A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. The Mark Master's degree will be conferred. All companions, duly qualified, are fraternally invited to meet with us. By order of
P. L. BLACKSHEAR, High Priest.
B. C. PERKINS, Secretary.

A regular communication of Lebanon Lodge, No. 655, F. & A. M., will be held in Lebanon Temple, corner Pryor street and Georgia avenue, this (Monday) evening, February 14, 1916, at 7:30 o'clock. THIS WILL BE A BUSINESS MEETING OF THE LODGE. Examinations in the degrees. Candidates who desire to apply for advancement will please be prompt. All duly qualified brethren invited to meet with us.
By order of
J. EDWIN HEMPHILL, W. M.
WESLEY H. PRESTON, Secretary.

A regular communication of John Rodger Lodge, No. 604, F. & A. M., will be held in their temple, corner of Hemphill avenue and West Tenth street, this (Monday) evening, February 14, at 7:30 o'clock. The Master Mason degree will be conferred. Candidates for same will present themselves promptly. All duly qualified brethren are cordially invited to meet with us. By order
W. H. JACKS, W. M.
CLAUDE WOFFORD, Secretary.

A regular communication of Capitol View Lodge, No. 640, F. & A. M., will be held this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock, in Temple, corner Stewart avenue and Pierce street. A large class will receive the Fellowcraft degree (by special dispensation). All duly qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited to attend. Refreshments.
By order of J. A. WESLEY, W. M.
CARL DOLVIN, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

COX—The remains of Mrs. Missouri Cox, who passed away in her sixty-seventh year, will be taken by H. M. Patterson & Son, at 7:10 o'clock Tuesday morning, over the Southern railway, to Varnell, Ga., for funeral and interment at Cedar Hill church. She was a member of the Primitive Baptist church of Ringgold, Ga., and is survived by one daughter, Mrs. W. O. Alexander, and three sons, Mr. A. S. Cox, of Sugar Valley, Ga.; Mr. L. H. Cox and Mr. J. L. Cox, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

JOHNSTON—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Darling L. Johnston and family, Mr. N. C. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Johnston, Misses Alice and Altha Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers E. King, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey H. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Petty, Misses Annie Bell and Alice Taylor and Mr. W. L. Taylor are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Darling L. Johnston today (Monday), February 14, 1916, at 1 o'clock p. m., from the residence, 416 West Tenth street. Dr. L. O. Bricker and Rev. C. L. Foote will officiate and the interment will be in North View cemetery. The following named gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and meet at the residence at 12:45 o'clock: Mr. R. H. Cleveland, Mr. W. B. Swint, Mr. T. L. Enning, Mr. T. G. Sweeney, Mr. R. L. Mayes and Mr. H. Rice.

WRINKLE—The friends of Mrs Anna Wrinkle, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Martin, of Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Bagby, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Helen Asbury, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Mr. D. M. Wrinkle, Mr. J. S. Wrinkle, of Columbus, Ohio, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Annie Wrinkle, tomorrow (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock from Barclay & Brandon Co.'s chapel. Pallbearers selected will meet at the chapel. Interment at West View.

Sealed bids will be received at this office until Wednesday, February 16, 1916, at 12 o'clock for:
4 mules from 5 to 7 years old, not more than 16.1 hands high, not less than 1,350 pounds weight, sound, strong conformation, generally suited for heavy draft work.
12 to 13 mules from 5 to 7 years old, 15.3 hands high, not less than 1,150 pounds weight, sound, strong conformation, generally suited for cart work.
The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids or any part thereof.
Address bids to W. E. Chambers, Purchasing Agent, City of Atlanta.

The Place to Store Your Household Goods
John J. Woodside Storage Co. Inc.

MR. EMPLOYER
The man who is live enough to advertise for a position appeals to you. The Constitution carries a large number of the live ones. Read the Situation Wanted ads.

LUMBER
Get our wholesale prices on large lots and car lots for deliveries anywhere in the state of N. C., S. C., Georgia, Tenn. Largest Jobbers of Portland Cement, Lime, Plaster in United States.
Carolina Portland Cement Co.
Atlanta, Ga.
Offices and warehouses, Charleston, Jacksonville, Birmingham, New Orleans



SPECIAL PRICES ON PROCTER'S COAL
ROSIN CHIPS "The New Kindling" Per Bag $1
Continued Warm Weather in February Causes This Reduction
ROSIN CHIPS "The New Kindling" Per Bag $1
KENTUCKY NUT FOR FURNACE $3.50 PER TON
KENTUCKY LUMP For Grates $4.00 Per Ton
REAL JELLICO NUT $4.50 PER TON
REAL JELLICO LUMP $5.00 PER TON
OUR GUARANTEE: "THE BEST COAL ON THE ATLANTA MARKET"
PROCTER'S SERVICE UP TO THE MINUTE
PROCTER COAL COMPANY
PHONES, MAIN 1672 -:- -:- ATLANTA 1672
359 DECATUR STREET